

World Peace Prophecy Is Made by the Visiting German Admiral

NEW YORK—"The next 30 years will unite the interests of the civilized world as never before. The past 30 years have prepared the way." This is the peace prophecy of Grand Admiral von Koester, in command of the German fleet and Kaiser Wilhelm's representative at the Hudson-Fulton celebration. "There will be no war. Civilized nations, the great people of the earth, America, England, Germany and France, are in closer harmony than they ever have been before. Thirty years ago, when I first visited America, the bond was not so firm. In 30 years more it will be strengthened one hundred fold. We are living in an age of the finest mental development. The rough work has been done. The greatest marvels are to come—are here. With our higher civilization, the chances of war decrease. Perfect civilization will preclude war. Thirty years ago I was with my training ship only at Norfolk and Washington. But I imagine it is not the city itself that has changed so much in the past 30 years. It is the people. The people are the marvelous things about America."

BOSTON COMMITTEE GETS IDEAS TO MAKE TERMINAL CHANGES

Joint Commission Spokesman, Josiah Quincy, Says Trip to New York and Elsewhere Was Very Successful.

PRESAGES BENEFIT

Opinions of Members Are Given Regarding Manner in Which City May Profit by Projects Metropolis Uses

The joint commission made up of the members of the transit commission, the railroad commission, the metropolitan park commission and the harbor and land commission, which has just returned from an inspection of the dock and terminal facilities in New York, report through the Hon. Josiah Quincy, who at the request of Chairman George G. Crocker has become the spokesman for the commission, that the trip has been a very successful one.

The commission has seen many things, Mr. Quincy says, that have a bearing on the situation in Boston. This is the commission that is to report to the next Legislature on the subject of better trade and traffic facilities in Boston.

The commission was impressed and interested in the places that it visited, and the information gained will be of great value both directly and indirectly in the work that the commission has before it in working out better terminal facilities for Boston.

"With the right kind of government in Massachusetts next year," says ex-Mayor Quincy, "there will be a development at the port of Boston which will surprise the whole of the United States, and Canada as well. An independent trunk line railroad to the West is not beyond the range of possibility."

The commission went to New York, Mr. Quincy says, in order to familiarize itself with the newest and latest methods of handling traffic, both freight and passenger, and feels that it has been much rewarded in this three-day trip.

The first place that the commission visited was the Bush terminal warehouses in South Brooklyn. Here there is a \$12,000,000 private dock. This terminal is supplied with car floats, which are able to carry an entire train between different points of the harbor, transferring them between the different railroad lines. These floats are much used.

President J. A. Nash of the Bush terminal took the party through the entire plant. He first showed the piers and warehouses, and then took them to the concrete lofts, explaining as he went along the manner in which the company stored and handled goods. George G. Crocker, chairman of the joint board, was especially impressed with the magnitude of these lofts. He was told that 16 more of these immense buildings are to be erected, and when completed will be occupied by various industrial concerns, employing thousands of hands.

Ex-Mayor Quincy says that he was much impressed with the new Pennsylvania terminal at Thirty-third street. The station, together with the connecting tube, represents an investment of \$100,000,000. This is to be open to the public next summer. While there is no occasion for such a structure in Boston, it indirectly gives much useful information, which can be applied with advantage in Boston terminal matters.

Quite a little study was made of the interborough subway lines with special reference to terminals and stations, with which the commission has to deal in the Boston situation. Among these was

NEW TREASURER OF UNITED STATES

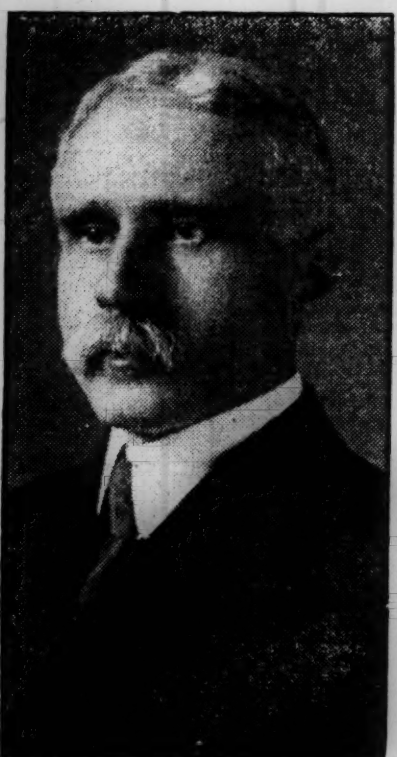
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—President Hadley said when told of the appointment of Lee McClung, treasurer of Yale University, to the position of treasurer of the United States:

"Mr. McClung will resign as treasurer of Yale University Oct. 4, but is expected to continue in his present position until Nov. 1, so as to allow time to find a successor."

"I greatly regret his resignation, but do not feel that any obstacles should be placed in the way of his accepting such a position."

Mr. McClung is a director of the New Haven National Bank and of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. He was a famous half-back on the 'varsity football team.

Report on New York Trip Is Made for Joint Board by The Hon. Josiah Quincy



THE HON. JOSIAH QUINCY.

WOMEN WILL AID IN CONSERVATION

Chairman of the Forestry Department of Bay State Federation of Clubs Makes Announcement Today.

NEWTON, Mass.—An educational campaign will be launched and carried on this winter by the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs in an endeavor to help educate the people to appreciate the importance of the conservation of natural resources. This campaign will be carried on in connection with the work of the Massachusetts branch of the recently organized Women's National Rivers and Harbors Congress. Announcement of this fact was made public today by Mrs. Mary L. Tucker of Newton, chairman of the forestry department of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and a member of the Women's National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

This winter literature will be sent to every woman's club in Massachusetts and every effort will be made, both by speakers and through the press, to impress upon the public the necessity for immediate action being taken to preserve our forests, waterways, harbors and other natural resources, and aid in their development.

TEN-MILE LINE OF WARSHIPS FOR HUDSON-FULTON EVENT

NEW YORK—The arrival of the German squadron today in North river completed the foreign naval representatives at the Hudson-Fulton celebration that opens tomorrow morning. Hundreds of thousands of visitors have already arrived and trains and boats are bringing large delegations hourly.

The men-of-war now anchored in the Hudson form a line nearly 10 miles long. More than 150,000 persons flocked to Riverside drive today and viewed the anchored pagant.

Three British cruisers, the Drake, Argyle and Duke of Edinburgh, which, with the armored cruiser Indefatigable, will represent Great Britain at the celebration, pushed through a gray haze into New York harbor Thursday afternoon and anchored in the Hudson after cannonading compliments with the earlier arrivals, the warships of Mexico, Italy, France, Holland, Argentina and the United States.

The British flagship, the \$8,500,000 Inflexible, with Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour on board, joined her mates this morning.

Some hours before the British men-of-war were heard booming their salute to the forts at the harbor entrance the Atlantic torpedo flotilla, eight slim, gray fighting vessels, stole through the fog and steamed up to the Brooklyn navy yard.

WASHINGTON—His Imperial Highness Prince Kuni, the official representative of the Emperor of Japan at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, today journeyed down to Mt. Vernon.

This afternoon he will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given by Assistant Secretary of State Wilson. He will leave for New York at 4 o'clock.

WASHINGTON—The executive committee of the Centennial Association is nearly \$20,000 short of the amount needed to carry out the plans of the celebration. An extra effort will be made to raise the subscriptions to \$100,000. The church committee probably will soon decide upon marking historic spots during Centennial week.

Organization of a new volunteer fire company at Hull is announced today.

The officers of the company, which will serve at Surfside, are: John L. Mitchell, chief; William Mitchell, captain; John F. Sullivan and Harry Tremaine, George A. Jordan, John Lewis, William McCarthy, Joseph Kerr, Thomas Paine.

Judge Dodge, in the United States district court, has entered decrees fixing the compensation to be paid by the federal government for land taken in Westfield for a postoffice site at \$17,300.

Revised Flood Estimate. NEW YORK—The United Press today issues a revised list of 200 identified and unidentified victims of the Louisiana flood, giving many names, and says the property damage will reach \$50,000,000.

A GRATEFUL LETTER SENT TO MRS. EDDY BY WOMEN WRITERS

New England Womens Press Association Acknowledges the Receipt of \$500 Gift to Members.

In response to Mary Baker Eddy's gift of \$500 to the journalists' fund of the New England Woman's Press Association, a special meeting of the executive board of that organization was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Bessie Brown Cobb of Lynn late on Thursday.

It was the unanimous vote of the board that an acknowledgment of the gift be tendered to Mrs. Eddy. A committee was appointed to prepare a letter of thanks to be forwarded to the donor of the gift. The letter follows:

Dear Mrs. Eddy—At a special meeting of the executive board of the New England Woman's Press Association this afternoon the announcement of your generous gift of \$500 to the journalists' fund touched us deeply. We are indeed grateful for this proof of your sympathetic interest in the welfare of your fellow workers, and happy in the relief that can now be extended.

No one knows better than yourself the exactions of journalistic life work, and we feel that a peculiar graciousness attaches to this gift from one who is not only a New England woman, but is herself numbered among the pioneer women journalists, with the added distinction that she has been at the helm of publications that have attained a world-wide circulation. Surely a special blessing will attend each disbursement, because it has been made possible by one who is bearing with us the burden and heat of the day.

We recognize that this is but an item in your great work for humanity, but we wish to record our grateful appreciation of your interest in all that makes for the good of mankind.

It was the unanimous sentiment of the board that this acknowledgment of your gift should be tendered to your grateful thanks. It is our intention to make it the nucleus of a permanent fund, as we hope that your gracious action will be an incentive to others to aid us in what you have termed our "noble work in helping the needy."

MYRA B. LORD,
ISABELLA A. POTTER,
BESSIE BROWN COBB,
Committee.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.

CANADIAN ELECTED HEAD OF AMERICAN PEAT SOCIETY HERE

Eugene Hunnell of Ottawa Is Choice for President at the Third Annual Business Session Today.

The election of officers was the principal business at this morning's session of the third annual meeting of the American Peat Society, now in session at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The election resulted as follows: President, Eugene Hunnell, Ottawa, Ont.; vice-president for eastern states, John N. Hoff, New York; Great lakes and Mississippi valley, Carl Kleinstueck, Kalamazoo, Mich.; southern states, Robert Ranson, St. Augustine, Fla.; Pacific states, Paul Einseck, San Francisco; Canada, Dr. J. McWilliam, London, Canada; New York section, Dr. Charles T. McKenna; New England section, O. E. Moulton, Dover, N. H.; secretary-treasurer, Julius Bordinello, New York; editor-in-chief of Journal of the American Peat Society, Prof. Charles A. Davis, U. S. geological survey.

On the invitation of Dr. J. McWilliam of London, Ont., the society voted to hold the 1910 meeting at Ottawa, Ont.

One of the leading papers read during the morning session was that by O. E. Moulton of Dover, N. H., who discussed peat briquetting by the dry process. He spoke with confidence that the manufacture of peat briquettes in this country would soon be placed on a profitable basis and affirmed that if the Germans were able to declare annual dividends of 15 per cent on their invested capital from the manufacture of briquettes from lignites it was possible for Americans to profit from the manufacture of peat briquettes.

Other leading papers of the morning session were contributed by Prof. Charles A. Davis and Dr. J. McWilliam of London, Ont. The principal speakers scheduled for this afternoon were Prof. H. D. Haskins of Amherst, Mass.; W. L. Shepard, D. T. Randall of Boston, and W. F. Todd of Calais, Me.

Tomorrow the delegates will end the session by visiting a number of peat plants. Among the cities represented at the meeting are St. Augustine, Fla.; Reno, Nev., and Kalamazoo, Mich. The society was formed at the Jamestown exposition three years ago, with 27 members. It now has 115, and nearly every state in the Union and Canada and Great Britain are represented.

Speakers at the conference showed that

FAITHFUL AWAIT WORLD'S ENDING

DUNBURY, Mass.—The hour of 2 p. m. passed as uneventful as did 10 o'clock this morning, the time set for the ending of the world by the 300 members of the Latter Reign of the Apostolic Church.

Elder Doughty explains that the time is now set between 6 o'clock tonight and 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Today in the Advent Church of Ashdod there has been an almost continuous service of prayer, praise and song.

The little white chapel is crowded with members of the sect from all parts of New England, and some have traveled from Virginia to take part in the rites. Unbounded enthusiasm and joy is characteristic of the continuous meeting and the loyal members of the denomination are everywhere conspicuous for the happiness they manifest over the final event they expect will take place.

Although most of the throng in the chapel remained there during the night hours they were little wearied today with the intensity of the services late last night. Those who could not remain comfortably in the chapel took refuge in neighboring houses and improvised tents.

JAPANESE VISIT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO—The Japanese commercial commissioners, who have arrived here for a four days' stay, are being shown the industries of the city by commercial and manufacturing organizations. The first seen was the livestock and meat packing business at the Union Stock Yards.

NEW HULL FIRE COMPANY.

Organization of a new volunteer fire company at Hull is announced today. The officers of the company, which will serve at Surfside, are: John L. Mitchell, chief; William Mitchell, captain; John F. Sullivan and Harry Tremaine, George A. Jordan, John Lewis, William McCarthy, Joseph Kerr, Thomas Paine.

Commander Peary's Port Nearest Home



MAIN STREET OF SOUTH HARPSWELL, ME.

The noted Arctic explorer, just returned from his north pole conquest, probably will arrive here on his way to his Eagle island cottage.

MORMON SENATOR WILL BE SALT LAKE HOST FOR MR. TAFT

West Is Growing Enthusiastic Over President Since He Promised to Aid Cause of Irrigation of Arid Land.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—According to present arrangements, Senator Smoot will be prominent while Mr. Taft is in this city. The senator will have the President as his guest during his stay and wherever he goes the Mormon apostle-statesman will act as his guide.

The Gentiles of Salt Lake have tried to have the program so changed that Mr. Smoot will play a less conspicuous part in the proceedings. This effort has failed up to date.

The West is warming up to Mr. Taft. Just as soon as he began promising his good offices to advance the irrigation cause, all indifference toward him changed and he is today addressing crowds of cheering friends at every stop.

Back in Nebraska and Minnesota, where he discussed the tariff and railroads, and at Denver, where he talked on the income tax and corporations, the people went to see him out of curiosity alone. He will probably continue to discuss irrigation until after his speech at Spokane, where is to make his principal address on conservation.

The interest the President feels in the

ENLISTS CHILDREN IN TRIAL TO ALTER FOURTH PROGRAMS

A Committee Representing Boston-1915 Says It Will Seek to Show Them That Noiseless Day Is Best.

The only way to bring about a quieter celebration of the nation's birthday, according to a committee of "Boston-1915," is to work through the children, and this can only be done by getting them more interested in something else.

It is the children after all, the committee says, that occasion most of a noisy celebration. If they can be given as good entertainment in another way there is no need for any but a picturesque celebration.

A committee was appointed last spring to take up this matter, but was too late to accomplish anything at the last celebration. Since then the committee has been studying statistics and methods of other cities and countries in their public celebrations, such as Cleveland, Springfield and the fourteenth of July celebration in Paris. The committee feels Mayor Hibbard has voiced a movement already on foot, and is glad to cooperate with him.

The committee consists of Dr. David D. Scannell of the school board; F. E. Cabot, secretary of the board of fire underwriters of Boston; Philip Davis of the

EARTH, MARS, AND THE SUN ARE IN DIRECT LINE TODAY

The planet Mars, the biggest of the earth's near neighbors in the universe, is in opposition to the earth today—that is, the sun, earth and Mars are on a line.

As the earth and Mars travel around the sun they get in line with the sun once a year, but on account of the eccentricity of their orbits their distance from each other varies. This is the famous seventh year, when they are nearer each other than they will be for 17 years to come.

Today Mars is only 36,400,000 miles away. Sept. 18 was the date of nearest approach, it being then 200,000 miles nearer. Eros, an asteroid, comes at long periods a great deal nearer than this, sometimes within 13,500,000 miles, but even at that distance it shows as a point of light just visible to the unaided eye.

WRONG ADDRESS CAUSES EXPENSE

ST. LOUIS—Too much money is being spent in the directory division of the dead-letter section of the St. Louis post-office in handling misdirected mail, according to Postmaster Atkins. Mr. Atkins made this statement following his proposal made to the large patrons of the postoffice that they get their mail to the office at an earlier hour. This, he says, has met with prompt and general response.

GOVERNMENT AIDS STRANDED.

WASHINGTON—One hundred men and women, all American, stranded at Nome, Alaska, will be transported to Seattle at government expense, in accordance with an order issued at the treasury department.

AMHERST COLLEGE OPENS.

AMHERST, Mass.—Amherst College opened its doors Thursday for its eighty-ninth year. The beginning of this season finds the buildings of the college augmented by the new geological laboratory, work on which was completed during the summer.

POLE HEROES PASS DAY RESTING AFTER NIGHT OF WELCOME

Commander Peary and Family Were Scheduled to Leave Portland for Their Eagle Island Home.

SUBMITS HIS DATA

Dr. Cook Decides to Deliver Public Lecture in New York Prior to Leaving for His Tour of the West.

Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., and his family were scheduled today to leave Portland for their home on Eagle Island.

Mr. Peary has submitted his records to General Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, who has them at his home at Bar Harbor. He will call a meeting of the club probably next week in New York to discuss the data.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook spent the most of today discussing his coming western tour, when he will deliver several speeches in St. Louis and other cities.

Dr. Cook today decided to give a lecture in New York, before leaving for the West. The Brooklyn surgeon today reiterated his determination to maintain the polar controversy closed until he shall submit his data and records to the University of Copenhagen.

PORTLAND, Me.—Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., was scheduled to leave this city today for South Harpswell, where he and Mrs. Peary, with Miss Marie Peary and Master Robert E. Jr., were to go to the Peary bungalow on Eagle island, Casco bay.

Late this afternoon it was said that Mr. Peary was considering going to Bar Harbor on tonight's express to confer with General Hubbard relative to the north pole data submitted to the President of the Peary Arctic Club Thursday at Bangor. In that case the commander would not go to Eagle island until Saturday or sometime later.

In this case, it was said, there would probably be a meeting of the Peary Arctic Club called by General Hubbard next week in New York at which the records and the data up for consideration and action taken on them.

Portland's reception to the polar hero Thursday night was one long to be remembered.

After receiving a continuous ovation from the Canadian border line on his railroad journey across the state, the only Maine man to go "north of 89" stepped from the platform of the Pullman car attached to the Bar Harbor express at 7:40 p. m. into the midst of 50,000 enthusiastic men, women and children.

He was met by the mayors of Portland and South Portland, who, with the reception committee, in carriages escorted him to the spacious auditorium, where he was tendered a great public reception. Four companies of militia and a large procession of citizens, all carrying red fire, marched behind the carriages. The streets were lined with people. Thousands cheered the explorer as he passed by and later shook his hand. A banquet, with several distinguished guests, followed the reception.

Judge Edward C. Reynolds, a life-long friend of the commander, was toastmaster of the evening, and, in opening the speechmaking, said in part:

"The significance of this meeting is the accomplishment of a deed which marks an important epoch in the history of the world. But we have gathered more particularly for the purpose of extending our congratulations to a fellow-citizen and friend who, having endured great

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

ALLOWS COUNSEL FEES IN GAS SUIT

Judge Putnam of the United States circuit court has ordered a decree settling the counsel fees in the famous Bay State Gas case. Patterson & Major, counsel for Jacob Edwards, are allowed \$65,020, Morse & Friedman \$10,000, Bancroft G. Davis \$1800, Burton & Hall \$300, Alfred G. Hall \$1000, Mr. Hoffecker \$150, and the fee of Mr. Kittredge has no standing. J. H. Benton, counsel for the Bay State Gas Company is to have \$1271, if both parties to the suit agree, otherwise to be proved before the receiver. The court has no jurisdiction in the claim of James E. Leach, and referred it to the state courts.

It is ordered that all claims are to be considered as paid in full and that interest at the rate of 2½ per cent be paid from the date the money was deposited.

Leading Events in Athletic World

BOSTON UNABLE TO HIT NEW CLEVELAND PITCHING RECRUIT

The New York Club Takes Two More Games From Chicago Team and Goes Into Fifth Place.

DETROIT WINS AGAIN

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	92	71	.613
Philadelphia	89	73	.627
Boston	83	80	.550
Chicago	70	92	.435
New York	68	73	.482
Cleveland	60	75	.447
St. Louis	50	82	.380
Washington	30	104	.223

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Cleveland 7, Boston 3.
Detroit 8, Washington 1.
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 2.
New York 2, Chicago 1.
New York 7, Chicago 1.

GAMES TODAY.

St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Washington.

Boston was unable to hit Cleveland's new pitching recruit and was defeated in the last game of their series by a score of 7 to 3. New York took two more games from Chicago, the first by a score of 4 to 2 and the second 7 to 1, going to fifth place in the league race. Philadelphia easily defeated St. Louis 6 to 2, while Detroit won another from Washington 8 to 1.

CLEVELAND DEFEATS BOSTON.

The Cleveland team won its last game of the season with Boston, 7 to 3, here Thursday. The clever pitching and hard hitting of the visitors proved too much for Boston. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Cleveland	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	7	15	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	9	1

Batteries: Ables and Clarke; Hall, Matthews and Madden. Umpires: Egan and Sheridan.

NEW YORK RAISES STANDING.

NEW YORK—New York defeated Chicago twice here Thursday and passed ahead of Cleveland in the American league race. The scores of the games were 4 to 2 and 7 to 1. In the first contest Lake outpitched Walsh, while in the second the locals drove White from the box before the first inning was ended. Night played well at short for New York. The score of the first game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
New York	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	11	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2

Batteries: Lake and Sweeney; Walsh, Olmstead and Sullivan.

THE SCORE OF THE SECOND GAME:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	11	0
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2

Batteries: Quinn and Sweeney; White, Olmstead and Payne. Umpires: Kerin and Connolly.

PHILADELPHIA TAKES GAME.

PHILADELPHIA—St. Louis was easily defeated here Thursday by Philadelphia, 6 to 2. The visitors bunched three two-baggers in the fourth inning, two off Plank and one off Krause, and escaped a shut-out. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	6	11	0
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2

Batteries: Plank, Krause and Livingston; Russell and Killifer. Umpires: O'Loughlin and Ferrine.

DETROIT WINS FINAL GAME.

WASHINGTON—Detroit won the final game of the season here Thursday from the local team, 8 to 1, making it three out of four on the series. Donovan was on the rubber for the visitors, and he simply toyed with the local batsmen. Washington tried three pitchers and all but Groom were hit fairly hard. A fly catch by Milan in short center was the only fielding feature of the game. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Detroit	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	8	10	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2

Batteries: Donovan and Schmidt; Groom, Gray, Reisling, Street and Hardy. Umpires: Dineen and Evans.

LANG TO PLAY FOR DARTMOUTH

HANOVER, N. H.—When Benjamin Lang, Dartmouth's old varsity tackle for three years, registered at the dean's office for the completion of his college course here Thursday he unintentionally gave a pleasant surprise to the coaches, the captain, the football squad and its followers of Dartmouth. Lang has been out of college one year, and it was the general impression that he would not return to complete his work.

The enrollment of freshmen was 375 when college opened here Thursday morning. On account of this but one practice was held. At 3:30 Captain Tobin led his squad on to the field. Lang was in uniform and took his place at right tackle in the line. Knox of Carleton College was also on the field Thursday. The varsity lined up as follows: Left end, Daley; left tackle, Sherwin; left guard, Captain Tobin; center, Dingle; right guard, Farnum; right tackle, Lang; right end, L. Bankart; quarterback, Brady; left halfback, Ingersoll; fullback, Marks; right halfback, Ryan.

FORWARD PASS FOR FIRST SCORE

O'Flaherty Runs the Harvard Varsity Eleven and Shows Great Headwork in Selecting Plays.

The Harvard second varsity football squad held its customary morning practice on Soldiers Field beginning about 10:30. The men were in charge of Coach Greene, Kennard, Blagden and Kersberg, and were at first put through some elementary work. Later 20 elements were formed, and after about 20 minutes of signal practice they held a hard scrimmage. The ball changed hands frequently, neither side being able to make much ground against the other. The teams lined up as follows:

Second. W. K. Houston, l.e.; Coburn, l.t.; W. K. Blodgett, l.g.; Estabrook, c.; E. W. Fisher, r.g.; Clark, r.t.; Pernie, r.e.; Potter, q.b.; R. M. Page, l.h.b.; W. K. Page, r.h.b.; E. S. Blodgett, l.b.

Substitutes—Gregory, l.e.; Sussdorf, l.t.; Garrett, l.g.; Barber, c.; Parker, r.g.; Haines, r.t.; Stanley, r.e.; Johnson, l.b.; Dewey, l.h.b.; Netter, r.h.b.; Taylor, l.b.

Some 40 members of the freshman squad reported to Coach Waterbury and were given a hard practice in the elementary parts of the game. This practice lasted about an hour.

Houston, left end on the varsity eleven, had the honor Thursday of making the first score on Soldiers Field when he carried a beautifully executed forward pass behind the second's goal line. It was a very pretty play and shows that the coaches have done their preliminary work well in teaching this style of play to the candidates.

The best playing of the afternoon was done by O'Flaherty, who ran his team in wonderfully fast style for so early in the season. He was the entire life and snap in it, and many of the long gains they made through the second line were directly a result of his playing. He used fine generalship and was well backed by the entire team.

The ball was given the first team in the middle of the field and without losing possession it forced the second team back and across the line for a touchdown. The touchdown was scored on a forward pass. It was third down and about five to go on the 15-yard line and the second team was stiffening perceptibly. O'Flaherty gave the signal for a forward pass and, with no one in his way to interfere, Houston caught the ball on the five-yard line and carried it over.

The line-up, with the exception of the back field, was about as strong as could be. The back team on the first and substitute teams was covered up by putting H. C. Leslie on the subs and Perkins the first. Perkins has just recently been shifted to the backfield and is showing surprising possibilities for so heavy a man. Morrison and Corbett were the other backs and they played as though it were the end of the season. Sprague reported for practice, but was told to take a rest and report for practice again in three weeks. The varsity and second lined up as follows:

TRI-COLOR SHOOT STARTED TODAY

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—More than a score of rifle teams representing every regiment and organization of the Massachusetts volunteer militia began the annual state championship shoot on the Bay State Military Rifle Association range here today.

The teams are competing for the tri-color trophy—a staff flying the red, white and blue ribbons denoting the shooting regiment of the Massachusetts militia.

The conditions of the shoot call for 10-men teams, shooting at the 200-yard range, slow and rapid fire; the 300, 300 and 1000-yard ranges, and a skirmish run. The schedule calls for the completion of the competition at 200-yards slow fire and 600, 800 and 1000-yard ranges today, while tomorrow will be devoted to the 200-yard rapid fire and the skirmish run.

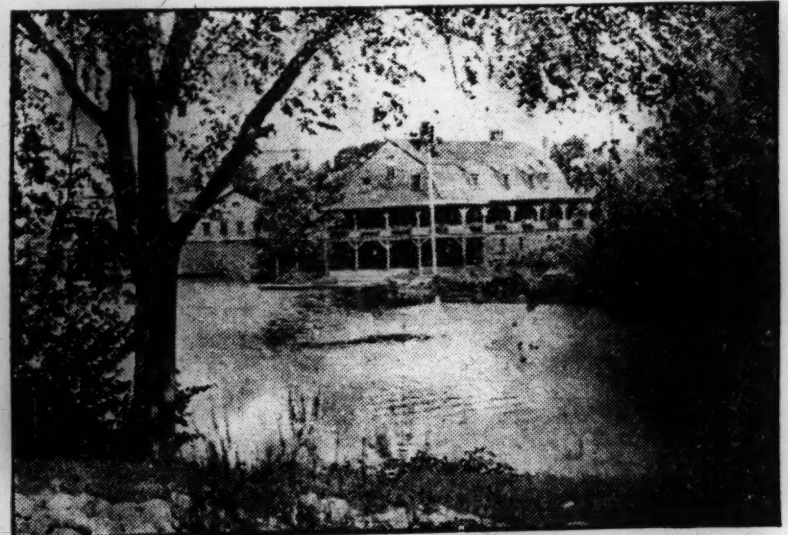
The rivalry for the regimental shooting honors is especially keen this year and some excellent scores are looked for.

Team	Score
Fifth Infantry	515
Second Infantry	508
Corps Coast Artillery	508
Sixth Infantry	502
Eighth Infantry	500
First Cavalry	492
Ninth Infantry	483
First Cavalry	477
Second Cavalry	469
Second Corps Cadets	441
At the close of the shooting at the 600-yard range the scores were very close, but eight points separating the first five teams.	
Eighth Infantry	510
Second Infantry	508
Sixth Infantry	507
Coast artillery corps	506
Fifth Infantry	505
Second Corps Cadets	504
First Corps Cadets	498
Ninth Infantry	473
First Cavalry	473

CHINA EXTENDS POSTAL SERVICE.

PEKING—The Chinese government has decided to send a postal delegate to Hana for the purpose of extending the postal service to Tibet. Following out this idea, China has arranged for an open postal service at Urumchi, in Sinkiang province, and other northern points in the empire.

Scene of the Charles River Canoe Regatta



HOME OF THE WALTHAM CANOE CLUB.

WALTHAM, Mass.—The canoeing season at Waltham is to close in a blaze of glory tomorrow afternoon, with the first annual regatta under the auspices of the Charles River Canoeing Association. This regatta is an innovation here, all regattas heretofore having taken place early in the season or in mid-summer, when the sport is at its height. The list of events posted is one that should appeal to all lovers of the sport. The association has procured 21 prize cups. The association has but recently been organized and already numbers among its members many of Waltham's most prominent canoeists, and each of the canoe clubs here is represented among the promoters, James Burgin, representing the Woerd Avenue Canoe Club;

Frank Clements, representing the Waltham Canoe Club; H. B. Arnold, representing the Crescent Canoe Club, and C. P. Nutting, representing the River-view Canoe Club. Mr. Burgin is one of the most prominent promoters of aquatic sports in Waltham. He has entered a number of the events scheduled for the coming regatta and will endeavor to lift some of the cups.

Entries to the open events will close tonight. They are as follows: Senior, single, three quarter mile; tail end, one quarter mile; tandem, three quarter mile; swimming race, one half mile; mixed tandem, one quarter mile; war canoe, three quarter mile. Already a comparatively large number of entries have been received from prominent amateur clubs in the vicinity of Boston.

NINE CARS READY FOR LONG RACE

Prize Offered for Best Driving in the Last Hour Is Expected to Prove Added Attraction.

ENTRIES IN 24-HOUR RACE.

No.	Car.	H.P.	Driver.
1	Amer. Roadster	50	Hughes
2	Palmer & Singer	60	Howard
3	Lozier	50	Cole
4	Lozier	50	Murford
5	Bulck	30	Chevrolet
6	Bulck	30	Hurman
7	Flat	45	De Palma
8	Rainier	45-50	Dishrow
9	Kaiser	45-50	Owens

NEW YORK—All arrangements for the third 24-hour automobile race this year at the Brighton Beach track, which begins at 5 o'clock this afternoon, have been completed, and the cars now await the signal to start.

The offering of a prize to the driver of a car making the greatest mileage for the last hour of the race is expected to lend plenty of excitement to the closing hour. In the two previous races the leading machines had such wide margins at the end that there was little of the speeding that marked the earlier part of the contest, but this will be changed, with an incentive for fast driving, as the struggle nears its close.

Several of the cars have tried the track and, judging from the fast going, it is quite likely that a new record will be made in the race. Several of the best track drivers in the country will be behind the wheels of some of the machines and there is the keenest rivalry among them to land first prize. The nine cars entered in the race and their drivers assembled at the Astor Theater building at 10 o'clock this morning and after final instructions the cars were driven down Broadway and over the Williamsburg bridge to Brighton Beach.

The block system of safety signals has been satisfactorily tried out on the course, as also the new lighting plant. The course will be practically as bright as day during the dark hours, and spectators will be kept constantly informed by huge bulletin boards of the progress of the race.

ONLY SIX CLEAN SCORES IN RUN

ALBANY—The cars which are taking part in the Washington-Boston endurance run left here this morning for Boston via Springfield, a run of 192 miles.

The perfect score cars now number six, and are No. 9 Maxwell, No. 17 Croxton-Keeton, No. 30 Marmon, No. 36 Elmore, No. 13 Pullman, No. 28 Renault. The day's run from Milford to Albany was 158 miles in length, and the cars had hard work to maintain their schedules of 16, 18 and 20 miles an hour. For the first time during the tour a number of the cars were late in arriving at the night control and were penalized accordingly.

The day's penalties were: No. 29 Hummobile, 40 points; No. 26 Reo, 4 points; No. 12 Pullman, 66.7 points; No. 24 Crawford, 60 points; No. 31 Washington, 31.2 points; No. 32 Washington, 2.2 points; No. 16 Croxton-Keeton, 1.1 points; No. 27 Matheon, 1.1 points. The Columbia was given 382.7 points on account of the accident it sustained Wednesday. The Corbin score for that day has not been figured out. No. 11 Maryland, No. 5 Washington and No. 37 Pullman failed to report Thursday night, having sustained accidents on the road.

CHICAGO DIVIDES DOUBLE-HEADER WITH BROOKLYN

New York Takes Last Two Games From St. Louis and Philadelphia Easily Beats Cincinnati.

OTHER POSTPONED

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	103	38	.731
Chicago	93	40	.699
New York	83	53	.610
Cincinnati	70	69	.504
Philadelphia	69	71	.493
Brooklyn	48	89	.350
St. Louis	47	80	.364
Boston	39	99	.283

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Philadelphia 12, Cincinnati 2.
New York 5, St. Louis 0.
New York 12, St. Louis 5.
Brooklyn 4, Chicago 1.
Chicago 4, Brooklyn 1.

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

Chicago divided its double-header with Brooklyn Thursday in the National league, losing the first 4 to 1, but winning the second by the same score. New York won the last two games with St. Louis, the first by a score of 5 to 0 and the second 12 to 5. Philadelphia easily defeated Cincinnati 12 to 2. The Boston-Pittsburg game was postponed.

ONE GAME FOR EACH TEAM.

CHICAGO — Brooklyn and Chicago shared honors evenly here Thursday by each winning one game from the other, with the score of 4 to 1 in both games. Schwenk, from the Memphis Southern league club, pitched the first game for Chicago and was hit hard in the first inning. Luders, from the Freeport (Wisconsin-Illinois) team, was at first base for the locals in the second game and played a creditable game. The score of the first game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Brooklyn	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	8	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0

Batteries: Schwenk and Bergen; Schwenk, Reulbach and Moran. Umpire, Johnstone.

The score of the second game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Chicago	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	8	1
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	2

Batteries: Hagerman and Moran; Hunter, Brennan and O'Leary.

NEW YORK DEFEATS ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS — New York won both games from St. Louis here Thursday in her last appearance in this city. The first score was 5 to 0 and the second 12 to 5. The score of the first game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
New York	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	13	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0

Batteries: Whitte, Meyers and Wilson; Raleigh, Bernard and Phelps. Umpires, Brennan and O'Leary.

THE SCORE OF THE SECOND GAME:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
New York	1	0	3	0	3	4	1	12	11	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0

Batteries: Klawitter, Marquard and Wilson; Sullivan, Melter, Higgins and Bliss.

BIG SCORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

CINCINNATI — Philadelphia won the game here Thursday, 12 to 2, from Cincinnati, who played poorly in the field, errors figuring in nearly all the runs scored by the Philadelphians. Poor base running also handicapped the locals. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.H.E.
Philadelphia	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	12	11	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0

Batteries: McQuillen, Corridon and Doolin; Ewing, Carmichael, Roth and Pautz. Umpires, Klem and Emslie.

AMHERST TRIES NEW PRACTICE.

AMHERST—Several new football candidates were added Thursday to the already large Amherst squad on the opening of college. Keogh '12, reported for end, and Hager '13, was again in the lineup after a short rest. Staggs '13, who weighs about 200 pounds, came out. Afternoon practice was confined to signal practice, punting and drop kicking. A novel idea was worked by forcing a man to break through a defensive line and tackle the dummy before it could pass by in the rear. Creede '13, will be played at tackle or in the backfield, having cleared off all entrance conditions.

WOLFE TRYING TO SWIM CHANNEL.

CALAIS, France—Jabez Wolfe started today on another attempt to swim the English channel. He entered the water near the cliff from which Hubert Latnam attempted to fly cross the channel in his aeroplane. A yacht is accompanying Wolfe to pick him up if necessary.

DRAW ENDS CRICKET MATCH.

PHILADELPHIA—A draw ended the cricket match between the Gentlemen of Ireland and the Philadelphia Colts here Thursday. After scoring 200 runs for a total of 11 wickets the Colts declared their second innings closed. The visitors succeeded in making 30 runs for a loss of two wickets before stumps were drawn for the match. In the first innings the Colts scored 231 runs and the Gentlemen of Ireland 200 runs.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The whole theory of handicapping at golf, as at other games, is, no doubt, that all the competitors with whom the handicappers are dealing shall start with an equal chance for the prize, says Horace Hutchinson in the London Telegraph. We all know very well that even with the best made handicap this is very far from being the case. It is not very unjust to say that the plus and scratch men, compared with those men of handicaps from 15 to 25, are looked upon as pounds are to shillings. That is really not an extravagant way of putting it, and if it may be accepted it comes to this, that each scratch or plus man is popularly considered to have something like a 20 chance to 1 of winning from the long-handicapped man. This does not look like practical realization of the theory that all are to start with equal chances.

In practice we generally find that the biggest favorite is the most severely handicapped player. Those about the scratch mark receive the compliment of being considered good. Then there are one or two, of anything from scratch to 10 or 12, who are deemed to be rather well in, or to be playing an exceptional game for the moment, and they are regarded as the scratch ones. The chances of the rest are really regarded as negligible. Of course the rationale of the affair is that the favorite of the better player can rely on getting a good game put up by his man. It may not be a winning game, but it will be a good effort. The long-handicapped man may, and likely will, make no show at all. Is the conclusion, then, that he ought to have a great many more points? I am disposed to think it is. Of course, what will happen in that case is that now and again he will win with a score which the short-handicapped or the penalized players cannot even approach, and it has been laid down as an ultimate rule of handicapping that you must not set an impossible task to your most heavily handicapped men. But then that theory did not contemplate a game with the innumerable uncertainties of golf. The theory that all are to start with an equal chance of winning underlies all, and to that we must surely sacrifice the secondary rule, if we find the two incompatible. The people as a rule who seem to me unduly favored by the system of handicapping generally prevalent are those about the scratch mark, or from that to four or six.

The heavily penalized ones are usually rather well looked after. But certainly the real duffers, the 15, 20 and 25-men, do not get nearly enough. That at least, is my own view, and if tried by the test of the number of victories made in handicap competition it will be found to be correct, almost universally. Whether people ought to win—ought not rather to be ashamed to win—whether it does not become a mere pauperizing act of charity rather than an inducement to skill, to give prizes in such conditions, is quite another story, but certainly, if the handicap is to be ideally fair, most of the long-handicapped players ought to be much longer handicapped. And still, if there comes a tearing gale of wind, the heavily penalized ones will, in spite of all, start with the best of chances.

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The following from the rules of golf committee of St. Andrews may be informative to our readers:

Radyr Golf

REPUBLICAN STATE CAUCUS RESULT IS TOPIC FOR DEBATE

Party Heads Are Divided in Opinions as to the Attributable Causes for the Present Political Selections.

REASONS ADVANCED

The results of the Republican caucuses about the state, and the causes of some of them, are still creating discussion. The victory of Representative Arthur L. Nason of Haverhill, candidate for senator in the fourth Essex district, is more discussed than any other. There are many explanations given of the landslide that buried his opponents. Representative Leslie K. Morse of Haverhill and ex-Representative Samuel Porter of Amesbury.

One is that it was a drive at Senator Lodge, another that it was caused by the aid of Congressman Butler Ames of Lowell; again that it was owing to the somewhat trend of the district, and a last one, that it was a protest against the domination of J. Otis Wardwell of Haverhill. Mr. Wardwell is counsel for a large number of the big interests which appear on Beacon Hill in opposition to or in support of legislation. There is said to be a strong feeling in the district that a man so connected ought not to be so prominent in the councils of the Republican party.

As a matter of fact, however, the party heads are divided in their opinions of what caused the overturn. Most of them doubt that Mr. Wardwell was a great factor in the result, but some take the ground that this was the determining issue, and that Mr. Nason worked it with great success.

There has been some doubt as to the result of the caucuses in the seventh Middlesex senatorial district, where Senator James W. Grimes of Reading, ex-Representative Frank P. Bennett, Jr., of Saugus, and A. G. Walsh of Lowell were the candidates. There is still a diversity of claims but at the present time it looks as if Mr. Bennett had a majority of the delegates, and were quite certain of the nomination. His friends say he has 24 delegates, one more than a majority, while Mr. Grimes has the six from Reading and Mr. Walsh 15. Friends of Mr. Walsh say he has enough to win, and that he will be nominated. Mr. Walsh, whether justly or unjustly, is charged with being anti-Lodge, but he denies that he is so.

There is likely to be a spirited contest for the House in the twelfth Essex representative district. Representative William E. Dorman, one of the House leaders, was defeated for renomination by a labor candidate, Mr. Cogswell, and it is being charged that the caucus was packed with Democrats.

Mr. Dorman opposed some of the labor measures before the Legislature, much to the chagrin of the labor leaders, as he is an able speaker and was one of the leaders on the floor during the session of 1909. If the fact is made apparent that Democrats were present in the Republican caucus in large numbers Mr. Dorman will be likely to accept an independent nomination, and the prediction is freely made that if he does so he will be elected. So prominent was he in the House this year that he was generally believed to be slated at next session for the chairmanship of the committee on the judiciary, the most important chairmanship in the gift of the speaker. A good many prominent men in the district and in the state have advised Mr. Dorman to run as an independent candidate.

The result of the caucuses in Ward 1, Boston, by which a split ward committee ticket was elected, a part of the Graves ticket winning and a part of the Goodwin ticket, has been conjectured by some to indicate that Edward G. Graves will be a candidate for president of the Republican city committee again in January. Those in a position to know say that this is not so, as it is very likely that the present president, David T. Montague, will be re-elected. Thus far there is no indication that Mr. Graves is a candidate, either for the ward committee or the city committee presidency, as he was not a candidate on the ward committee ticket in the caucuses. He might, however, be elected to the ward 1 committee in case of a vacancy.

Chairman F. J. McLeod of the Democratic state committee is very sanguine of party success at the November election. He thinks this the belief of conservative men in the party, and says that many conferences have been held with political chiefs which confirm him in this opinion, that the Democracy this year has a fighting chance. He quotes former assistant treasurer of the United States, Charles S. Hamlin, as an authority who agrees with him in this view.

He says there will be a party candidate in every election district in the state, and he is appealing to the Democracy to put its strongest men in nomination for the Legislature. The state convention to be held next Thursday in Faneuil Hall, he said, will endorse the income tax and direct nominations. County Democratic clubs are being organized all over the state, the first one to meet being the Hampshire county club. The object of this move is to strengthen the party throughout the commonwealth.

Ex-Mayor Charles A. Babbitt and Fred X. Friedrich of Fitchburg have been nominated in the twelfth Worcester representative district by the Democrats.

TEACHERS IN NEW ENGLAND TO MEET

Technical and Academic Paper to Be Read at Gathering in Boston University Next Month.

New England educators will attend the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, which will be held in Jacob Sleeper Hall of Boston University Oct. 8 and 9.

The papers on Friday will be "The Best School Preparation for an Engineering Course in College or Technical School," by Headmaster Charles F. Warner of the Springfield Technical High School; "The Best Combination of Academic and Technical Studies in the College Training of an Engineer," by John R. Freeman of Providence, and "Science and Education," by President Richard C. Maclaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

On Saturday, following the business meeting, there will be a general consideration of the subject of "The Voluntary Reading of Students in School and College." Papers will be read on "The Use of the Library," by Sam Walter Foss; "The Influence of the Newspaper," by E. H. Clement, and "The Magazine Habit," by Prof. W. C. Bronson of Brown University.

NAME UNIVERSITY CLASS OFFICERS

Class of 1911, Boston University College of Liberal Arts, elected officers late Thursday. The presidency was gained by Miss Belle Dalton of Brockton. She is a graduate of Brockton High School, entered Boston University two years ago and has been a leader in class circles. She is a member of the Delta chapter of Gamma Phi Beta and of several of the honorary societies.

Carl K. Springfield, Rochester, N. H., a fraternity man, was chosen vice-president; Miss Ethel Kingman, a student of high rank, secretary; Ray W. Spalding, St. Johnsbury, Vt., treasurer, and Miss Flora C. Hannum of Dorchester Center assistant treasurer. Miss Hannum is prominent in the Gamma Delta Society, which controls the social affairs of the college, and is a member of the Philomathean Dramatic Club.

BOSTON WOMEN GO WEST TODAY

Boston delegates to the convention of the National Women's Trade Union League at Chicago will leave today for that city. They are Mrs. Mary Brotherton and Miss Margaret Foley of the hat trimmers, Miss Mary Wood of the bindery women, Miss Mary Richardson of the laundry workers and Mrs. Phebe Egger of the boot and shoe workers' unions, Miss Mabel Gillespie, the Boston secretary, Mrs. Mary K. O'Sullivan, Miss Nellie Mahoney, Mrs. Glendover Evans and Miss Anne Withington.

DISCUSS BOSTON TRANSIT SYSTEM

Boston's rapid transit system was the principal subject discussed at the hearing before the joint state and city improvements commission late Thursday. William S. McNary of South Boston argued at length for a rearrangement of the system, such as would give better service to South Boston and Dorchester. He and James H. Stark regretted the pollution of Boston harbor by the dumping of sewage.

NEW HAVEN ROAD RAISES OFFICIAL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—It is announced today that Benjamin R. Pollock, superintendent of the Midland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, had been appointed general superintendent of that system to succeed W. G. Bied, whose resignation takes effect Oct. 1.

CHELSEA RAGMEN FACE NEW RULES

In view of a decision of the supreme court annulling the Chelsea ordinance requiring all buildings occupied for rag-picking purposes to be licensed by the chief of the fire department, the board of control of Chelsea will take up the matter of granting licenses for the picking, sorting and storage of rags.

DRILLMASTER AT WAKEFIELD.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Capt. John H. McMahon of company A, sixth regiment, M. V. M., has been appointed by the high school committee as drillmaster of the high school battalion, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieut. Harvey G. Brockbank. He served as sergeant during the Spanish war. He is a crack shot and was a member of company A's team, which won the championship of New England last July at the Bay State range.

DENIES STEEL TRUST STORY.

NEW YORK—A revival of an old story of the United States Steel Corporation's intention of entering the steel business in China has brought out a denial from Judge Elbert H. Gary, who says: "The story is utterly without the slightest foundation in fact."

SMALL FIRE IN WAKEFIELD.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A fire early today destroyed a two-story dwelling house on Haverhill street. The fire brigade found no water available, and were unable to prevent the destruction of the building, valued at \$1200.

Telegraph Briefs

HEARING FEZINSCOTT TESTIMONY. PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The Nezinscott court-martial which tried Naval constructor John G. Lawrence on the charge of negligence, has completed the taking of testimony and forwarded the finding to Washington. Today the court hears testimony in the first of the four cases in which members of the crew are charged with abandoning their captain and others.

CONFER ON OKLAHOMA OIL LINE.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—Senators Yeager of Tulsa and Strain of Wann, authors of the Yeager-Strain pipe line bill, will confer with Governor Haskell Saturday regarding a call for a special session of the Legislature to put through the Governor's plan to build a state crude oil and refined oil pipe line from the Oklahoma oil fields to Port Arthur, Tex.

WELLESLEY REQUESTS AID.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Officers of the Wellesley Village Improvement Association have issued an invitation to the general public to submit new ideas for civic improvements. It is hoped to hold a public meeting in the town hall early in the fall to stimulate greater interest in the project.

PRIZE FOR SPEAKER CANNON.

NORTH WEYMOUTH, Mass.—Congressman John W. Weeks paid high tribute to Speaker Cannon in his address at the Pilgrim Church Thursday night, saying that his conservatism and backbone resulted in an annual saving to the country of between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

SEEKS RECOUNT IN WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Representative John H. Thompson, Democratic candidate for renomination in the seventeenth Worcester district, who was defeated by M. A. Hennebery by 13 votes, is to ask for a recount.

ACCEPTS KEENE PASTORATE.

KEENE, N. H.—The Rev. W. O. Conrad of Nelson has accepted a call to the Court Street Congregational Church of this city and is expected to begin his work here Oct. 3. Mr. Conrad succeeds the Rev. Willis A. Hadley.

SHIP PENNSYLVANIA SPEEDY.

HONOLULU, H. I.—The cruiser Pennsylvania, with an average speed of 21.85 knots an hour maintained for four hours off the coast of Maui, took first honors in a speed contest with seven sister ships of the Pacific fleet.

SUES RAILROAD FOR TAXES.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Suit for \$1,778,745.49 is filed by Attorney-General Straus on behalf of the state of Maryland against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to recover additional taxes on the gross receipts of the road.

ARBITRATION IN SUGAR SUIT.

PHILADELPHIA—Judges Wilson and Audenried have agreed to act as arbitrators in the \$30,000,000 suit brought in New York by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the American Sugar Refining Company.

UNIQUE DEBATES IN SCHOOL.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—One of the most interesting features of the school life of the central high school is the double system of debating, as carried on by societies known as the "Senate" and the "House."

PRINTERS PROMOTE HARMONY.

NEW YORK—The promotion of harmony between employing printers and employees was the avowed purpose of the first banquet of the Printers League of America at the Hotel Astor Thursday night.

NEW RHODE ISLAND MILL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Architects have drawn plans for the yarn mill of the recently organized United States Dress Goods Company at Olneyville. About 100 operatives will be required and 4000 spindles installed.

PRESIDENT'S NEPHEW ENGAGED.

NEW YORK—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Ethel Herick, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Herick, formerly of Boston, to Walbridge S. Taft, Yale '07, a nephew of the President.

WANT PARLIAMENT CALLED.

MADRID—The Republican and Liberal parliamentary groups have decided to demand the immediate restoration of the constitutional guarantees and the reassembling of Parliament.

GERMAN STEEL MAKING GAINS.

DUSSELDORF, Ger.—The German Steel Works Association announces orders on hand Sept. 10 as 550,000 tons above those of 1908, and a gain of 200,000 tons within a month.

SALEM MERCHANT ENDS HIS LIFE.

SALEM, Mass.—J. O. Hinkley, a member of the firm of H. M. Bixby & Co., and prominent as a business man of this city, ended his life by shooting at noon today.

ANTRIM CREAMERY COMPANY.

ANTRIM, N. H.—People interested in organizing a creamery at Antrim have decided to incorporate under the laws of New Hampshire with a capital stock of \$5000.

BIG PEACHES FOR PRESIDENT.

HILTON, N. J.—Henry Joralemon has raised and sent to President Taft two iron mountain peaches which, placed side by side, measure eight inches across.

WILL DISPOSES OF VAST ESTATE.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The will of John A. Griswold of Newport, just offered for probate, disposes of an estate reported to be valued at about \$25,000,000.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MALDEN.

The Womens Foreign Missionary Society of the Maplewood Methodist Church has elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. A. L. Howe; vice-president, Mrs. R. A. Gardner; secretary, Mrs. H. A. Berry; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Arthur Bayrd; treasurer, Mrs. William Armstrong.

The members of the eighth grade at the Faulkner school have named Lillian Meyers, Harold Neal and Philip Taft a committee to decide on class colors. The election of officers will be held next week.

"Resolved, that the General Court should adopt the income tax," is the subject for debate at the first fall meeting of the Malden Deliberative Assembly, Oct. 2.

President P. F. Sullivan of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company, who made a trip over a greater part of the system Thursday, found the equipment entirely satisfactory.

Members of H. G. Berry post 40, G. A. R., are making preparations for the annual banquet, which comes next month.

The Belmont Hill grammar school has elected officers as follows: President, Perry Keating; vice-president, Alice DeCatur; secretary, Ivan McNally; treasurer, Ella Fritsch.

NEWTON.

The annual city government outing and inspection will be held Oct. 9, when automobiles will convey the Newton officials to the public buildings throughout the municipality.

Photographs of the heads of the various city departments were taken Thursday and will be placed in the city archives.

A number of needed improvements are being made on Washington street between Newtonville and West Newton.

The first game of the Newton High School football season will be played next Tuesday on Claffin field, Newtonville, with Needham High School.

A public hearing will be given at the next meeting of the aldermen, Monday evening, on the recommendation of the forestry department that several hundred useless trees in various parts of the city be removed.

WALTHAM.

There was a large attendance at the "north pole" social given by the Epworth League of the Asbury Temple Methodist Church at Haven chapel last evening.

Sunday, Oct. 3, will be observed as "Citizens' Sunday" by the G. A. R. veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps here. The annual clerk-carrier examination for the Waltham postoffice will be held at the State House, Boston, on Nov. 17.

The assignment of Patrolman Lawrence McCarty to duty today gives Waltham four patrolmen on duty during the day.

Pride of Waltham circle, Companions of the Forest, have voted to secede from the Massachusetts lodge, Companions of the Forest.

The Waltham Republican Club last evening tendered a reception to the two Republican nominees from this district to the House of Representatives—Aldermen Nathan A. Tufts and Robert N. Turner.

NEEDHAM.

The high school football team will open its season tomorrow by playing Dorchester High at Dorchester.

The fifteenth anniversary of Christ Church will be observed the last week in October and among those who are expected to participate in the festivities will be the Rev. Frederick Pember, B. A., of West Roxbury, its founder and first rector.

The results of this week's caucuses in Dedham and Needham assure Representative William G. Moseley of this town a unanimous renomination by the first Norfolk Republican convention.

MEDFORD.

A drill by the young women of the Hillside Methodist Church was the feature of an entertainment held in the church vestry Thursday evening, when about \$65 was realized for decorating the building.

Miss Fannie E. Palmer of the S. C. Lawrence auxiliary to the G. A. R. is exhibiting a gold badge presented her by the citizens of Salt Lake City during the recent G. A. R. encampment. Miss Palmer was a member of the press committee.

DEDHAM.

The Mens Club of the First Baptist Church will hold its first meeting of the season at the home of its president, Frank Henderson, Jr., 195 Whiting avenue, next Monday evening. The topic will be "Vacation Experiences."

The Dedham High School football eleven has elected William Brown of the senior class acting captain, and he will begin immediately to try out candidates for the team. Thirteen games have been arranged.

BUST OF MR. ROOSEVELT.

WASHINGTON—James Earl Frazier, the New York sculptor, has submitted to Superintendent Woods and the library committee two casts of ex-President Roosevelt, for a niche in the Senate gallery, one of strenuous and the other of pensive mood. It is given out that the decision will probably favor the more reposeful bust.

SENATOR ROOT AT ALMA MATER.

CLINTON, N. Y.—Senator Elihu Root, who graduated from Hamilton College in 1864, addressed the students at the opening session. President Stryker said the college was more indebted to Senator Root than to any other man.

WINTHROP.

Winthrop public schools have a total attendance of 1800 pupils thus far this fall. Superintendent Douglas reports all scholars are provided with ample accommodations.

The train service to and from Winthrop has been changed to the usual winter schedule—15-minute service during the day and 10-minute trains at the morning and evening rush hours.

The one hundred and twelfth convocation of Winthrop Royal Arch chapter will be held in Masonic Hall, Winthrop street, Tuesday evening, Sept. 28.

The Quest and Question Club has arranged its work for the winter, and the first regular meeting will be held at the home of the president, Mrs. Wesley Tyler, 75 Highland avenue, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 5.

At the Epworth League meeting (First Methodist Episcopal Church) it was decided to inaugurate a "Red and White" contest, the object being to secure new members. Miss Grace Clark will lead the "White" forces, while J. A. Knudson will head the "Red" army. The contest will close Nov. 1, with a banquet to the most successful side.

BEVERLY.

The park department at the meeting of the common council on Thursday evening asked \$2000 for a sea wall in front of Queen Park. The request was referred to the finance committee. The finance committee reported an order for \$900 for the transportation of the pupils of the Royal Side School to the McKay Street School. The council accepted an invitation to review the parade of the Essex county temperance societies Saturday afternoon, Oct. 9.

The Beverly Improvement Society at its annual meeting at Washington Chapel late Thursday heard Col. William D. Sohier give a talk on "Road Building." Colonel Sohier is a resident of this place and a member of the state highway commission. Miss Mary Boyden was elected president of the society. Reports were read by Miss Annie March Kilham for the playground committee and by Mrs. Lawrence A. Ford for the school garden committee.

BROCKTON.

The Brockton Fish and Game Protective Association will hold a clam supper two evening at its quarters, to celebrate the liberation of 20 pheasants on the game preserves at Walnut Bottom.

The Hancock Veteran Firemen's Association goes to the Rochester (N. H.) fair today to take part in the firemen's muster.

The George E. Keith Shoe Company will begin within a few days the erection of a modern office administration building at Campello.

The Y. M. C. A. is making arrangements for a public outdoor meet tomorrow on Perkins park, with sports for grammar and high school boys and events for registered amateurs.

The committee arranging for the poultry show, which will be one of the features of the Brockton fair, expect to have 4000 birds entered.

CHELSEA.

The new locations for the electric railroad tracks in Everett avenue and Central avenue are now practically defined and it is expected that when the new bridge on Chelsea street is completed the cars will begin running again through the east side section.

The work of filling up stagnant pools in all parts of the city is being rapidly pushed.

Alfred I. Maggi, formerly city engineer, has announced his candidacy for membership of the board of control.

The tunnel under Armory street which will contain the steam and vacuum pipes for the new library has been commenced.

The Chelsea high school football team has begun practice under the new coach, Henry Bullock.

MELROSE.

There are 97 more pupils this year than a year ago in the high school, which opened this week. The registration is 569, of which the freshman class has 192 pupils, the largest entering class in the history of the school.

E. Copeland Lang has been elected president of the Melrose Free Press Company.

The Womens Auxiliary of the Melrose Y. M. C. A. met Thursday afternoon and discussed the needs of the association and the part in the work to be taken by them.

The Melrose Womens Christian Temperance Union will hold its first meeting Oct. 20 at the Y. M. C. A. building.

WATERTOWN.

Arrangements for a fair in the town hall are now being made by a committee from the Woman's Relief Corps of Isaac Patten post, G. A. R. Members of the local Daughters of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans will assist at the fair.

In order to fill the vacancy caused this year by the absence of a Watertown High School eleven the Pequotette football team has been organized with Henry Conney as captain.

REVERE.

The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church are preparing for a large supper in Eagle Hall Wednesday evening, Sept. 29, to open the social season. A large number were present at the opening of the Sunday school, and it is expected that the school will have 150 members this winter.

Local Briefs

PASTOR WITHROW PASSES ON.

The Rev. John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., for 30 years pastor and pastor emeritus of the Park Street Church, Boston, passed away today at his home at Hotel Majestic, Brookline. He was born in Coatsville, Pa., in 1837, was educated at the College of New Jersey, and was ordained to the ministry in 1863.

MRS. YEAMANS GUEST OF CLUB.

Mrs. Annie Yeamans was the guest at luncheon at the first fall meeting of the Professional Womens Club, held Thursday at the Hotel Westminster. The club will give a reception Oct. 19 at the Hotel Vendome to Mrs. A. Clifford Barney of Washington.

NO INJUNCTION FOR MR. CARVER.

In the case of A. S. Carver vs. the Boston Curb Exchange, Judge Richardson has declined to grant the injunction sought by Mr. Carver, to have the governing board restrained from preventing him from trading. The case has been assigned for a hearing Tuesday.

WOMANS CLUB PROGRAM.

The Womens Review Club will meet at Pilgrim Church, Upham's Corner, Oct. 2. The program includes a reading by Mrs. Frances Davis, "A Letter from Homer," by Miss Lillian Chandler, and an original story by Mrs. Caroline T. Dupee, the president.

FIREMEN TO VISIT BOSTON.

The members of the Marion Engine Company of Reading, Pa., will be entertained by Chief John A. Mullen and other Boston fire officials when they come to this city a week from next Monday.

EXCURSION TRAVEL HEAVY.

The Boston summer excursion steamers, according to the surveyor of the port, carried 1,182,453 passengers in and out of the port for the season of 1909, beginning June 16, an increase of 31,078 over 1908.

OBSERVE MISSION ANNIVERSARY.

The Methodist Episcopal Churches of Boston are to have numerous special meetings in and about Boston on Sunday to celebrate 75 years of missions in Africa.

EIGHT WITNESSES FOR D. B. RUSSELL

Residents of Melrose in Early '80s Say Estate Claimant Is Person They Knew and Defendant Is Still Missing.

Eight witnesses, the greatest number that have been heard so far at one sitting of the Middlesex probate court, were presented today by counsel for Daniel Blake Russell, who is seeking to prove himself the son of Daniel Russell of Melrose and heir to about \$250,000. They were Miss Mattie Pippin, Mrs. Sarah J. Crafts, Fred D. Grundy, John Riley, John H. Gately, Mrs. Nellie Messenger, Fred A. Gordon and Frank T. Palmer, all residents of Melrose in the early '80s. All recognized the claimant as the Daniel Blake Russell they knew.

They were not shaken by cross-examination. William C. Russell, another son of Daniel Russell, and the present holder of the \$300,000 estate, has not yet appeared in court. Several constables and deputies have been searching since the case began, but they have not succeeded in serving papers on him.

Atty. L. A. Simpson, for claimant, contends that the respondent is hiding in the home of one of his counsel.

BUTTE MINERS REMAIN OUT.

BUTTE, Mont.—About two thirds of the mines in the Butte district were closed today when the miners refused to use cages operated by engineers and firemen who withdrew from the Western Federation of Miners. At the New York offices of the Amalgamated Copper Company it was stated today that the trouble in the Butte district is a question between the engineers and the federation, to be settled by them.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS NOTIFIED.

WASHINGTON—Advisory letters have been sent to 182 of the 330 census supervisors who are to direct the enumerators' work beginning April 15, 1910, notifying them that their commissions from the President have been forwarded, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

GERMANS RAISE COTTON.

BERLIN—The German colonial office has been experimenting for eight years with cotton planting in German Togoland, Africa, employing educated negroes from the United States, and several Texans are in the colony, superintending experimental farms.

MORMON SENATOR WILL BE SALT LAKE HOST FOR MR. TAFT

(Continued from Page One.)

trip may be gauged by the fact that up to last night he has made 50 speeches to as many different audiences in the eight days he has been on his journey.

The several thousand homesteaders who hope to benefit from the water turned through the new Gunnison tunnel that the President formally opened Thursday will be surprised when they pay for the land. Instead of \$35 an acre for the new irrigated land, the interior department has decided to charge them \$50. Boomers in the real estate business and the immigration agencies of the Uncompaghe valley have been advertising the lands \$15 cheaper. The difference between \$35 and \$50 on 140,000 acres, the area involved, will foot up to \$2,100,000, about a third of the entire cost of the project. Secretary Ballinger is authority for the statement that \$50 will be the price.

PROVO CITY, Utah—President Taft's special train, following a stop at Helper, will arrive here at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon and he will remain here 2 hours and 45 minutes.

He reaches Salt Lake City from here at 4:30 o'clock and will remain in that city until Sunday noon.

At Salt Lake City, Forester Gifford Pinchot will meet the President and Secretary Ballinger, the forester having purchased his ticket from Los Angeles for Salt Lake City before he learned that President Taft would arrive there at about the same time as himself.

Senator La Follette Tilts at Winona Tariff Talk

MADISON, Wis.—United States Senator La Follette does not propose to be read out of the Republican party by President Taft or any other man.

This is his reply to the President's Winona speech on the tariff, in which Mr. Taft scored the Republican "insurgents" for their action on the Payne-Aldrich bill. The reply is contained in the leading editorial in this week's issue of La Follette's Weekly Magazine and is summed up in the following words:

"The statement of the President is featured in the press of the country as an attempt to read out of the party those Republican senators and representatives who voted against the tariff bill. That cannot be done. No individual has the power to read a representative out of his party. That power rests solely with the voters who selected him as their party representative. Nor can even the President of the United States decide for the American people whether or not the tariff law is genuine or counterfeit. He cannot decide that even for the Republican party. The people have the divine right of deciding that question for themselves. They will do so in their own way, at their own time and upon the facts."

The editorial refers to President Taft's statement when he signed the tariff bill that "it was a sincere effort to make a downward revision and to comply with the promises of the platform."

The editorial adds:

"The President's second declaration was made in his speech at Winona. It is stronger than his first. He declares the law is more than an 'effort'; it is a fulfillment of the promises of downward revision. . . . The President comes with this declaration to the support of Congressman Tawney . . . who has been notoriously opposed to downward revision—Tawney, who 'stood pat.' He comes to the support of Tawney and those like him who made downward revision in accordance with the promises of the Republican party impossible."

The editorial then refers to the analysis of the tariff changes and adds:

"This analysis purports to measure the importance of tariff changes by the 'consumption value' of the commodities affected. This was done to make answer to the compilations of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, showing the tariff increase. . . . Nobody then or since has come forward to claim credit for this analysis which Mr. Payne caused to be printed in the Record. The data on which it was based has never been disclosed."

"The President is reported to have said: 'In matters of this kind it is a question with the party representative whether he shall help maintain the party solidarity for accomplishing its chief purpose or whether the departure from principle in the bill as he regards it, is so extreme that he must in conscience abandon the party.'"

"There can be no 'chief purpose' of a political party higher than the purpose of redeeming its promises to the people. A representative is in no wise compelled to accept the alternative of abandoning principle or abandoning his party. Emphatically not when the principle is one that has been accepted by the party as the basis of its appeal for votes. That appeal when accomplished by the voters in good faith becomes binding upon the party representative an obligation higher than the mere demands of party solidarity under a misrepresentative leadership in Congress."

Children of California
County to See President

OAKLAND, Cal.—The reception President Taft will be accorded when he arrives in Oakland on the morning of Oct. 5 will probably be the most elaborate of any that will be tendered him by the

Gist of Reply of Senator La Follette to President's Anti-Insurgent Address

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The President now declares the law is more than an "effort"; it is a fulfillment of the promises of downward revision.

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A principle accepted by the party as the basis of its appeal for votes, when accomplished by the voters in good faith, becomes binding upon the party representative.

lay cities. Plans are being made to have the city decorated in national flags and bunting. The committee intends to arrange its plans so that every one in the county will have an opportunity to see him. Special trains will be run from all over the county.

School children of the entire county will be assigned places along the route which the President's party will traverse. The streets will be wired to prevent crowding into the street.

The presidential train will arrive at 7:30 a. m., but will be swung back to Berkeley for breakfast. Mr. Taft will then be taken to the Hearst Greek Theater, where exercises will be held, and will be driven through the football field, where it is proposed to assemble all of the college students and school children of Berkeley.

The President's reception in Oakland will follow at 10 o'clock. He will be received by Mayor Mott, after which carriages will convey the presidential party in a military parade through the city.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The President has simplified his program here from 7:10 p. m., on Oct. 4, until his sojourn is divided equally in sightseeing and an address to be delivered from a platform in Capitol park. Duncan McInlay, congressman from this district, has outlined the wishes of the President to Mayor White. President Taft, after leaving the town and speaking, will return to his car. In the morning the car will be picked up by the Oregon express and rush into Oakland.

NEW YORK TO TRY PUPIL'S EXCHANGE

NEW YORK—A solution for the overcrowded school problem, as proposed by the bureau of municipal research, is shortly to be tried by the board of education. The critics of the board say that while the schools are crowded there are more seats than pupils because families have deserted some neighborhoods to move to others. The plan is to be tried in the neighborhood whence they have migrated. The scheme will receive its tryout in Brooklyn. Carfare for the children will cost about \$8000 a year, but the city has a transportation fund which it is thought will cover the expenses.

HUNGARIAN VIEWS NEW DRY FARMING

TOPEKA, Kan.—John Safary, representative of the government of Hungary, is traveling over Kansas, studying dry farming and sugar beets. He came to Topeka and had a long talk with F. D. Coburn. Mr. Safary is spending several months in the United States studying different farming methods, crops and farm machinery, with a view of introducing many reforms in farming in Hungary. From Topeka he goes to Platte county, Mo.

APPEAL TO ASSIST MISSIONARY MOVE

Protestant ministers of Greater Boston today received a circular letter in connection with the coming joint missionary campaign requesting them to ascertain their needs and resources with a view to their cooperation and the division of the labor incident to the movement. The wish was also expressed that the churches of each community or other natural division should organize in order that their joint cooperation might be more effective.

REVIVE OLD B. & M. RUMOR.

NEW YORK—The old rumor was revived this afternoon that President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is to succeed Lucius Tuttle of Boston as president of the Boston & Maine and also as president of the Maine Central.

JUDGE MORTON IS SWORN IN.

The Hon. Marcus Morton of Newport, who was recently appointed by Gov. Eben S. Draper to the superior court bench, took the oath of office before the Governor today and will enter upon the discharge of his duties at once.

CUTLER GRESHAM FOR BOSTON.

WASHINGTON—The revenue cutter Gresham, which has been undergoing repairs at New York, is nearly ready to resume service, and is ordered to take up her station at Boston Oct. 15.

President Taft's Views on Government Aid

IN his Grand Junction, Col., speech, President Taft, in speaking on irrigation, said that there were many enterprises that involve the outlay of capital so large that it is probably better to have the government help. The President said:

"I propose to examine the situation with as much care as possible, and if the circumstances justify it, ask Congress to give us authority to take steps which will enable the settlers ultimately to reap the harvest that they have been making so long and so hard a preparation for."

"The government of the United States must move slowly. It is a great body. It has to move with deliberation and it has to move—or its agents have to move—within the lines of law; but ordinarily the government ultimately does justice, if you can wait until that justice comes. I agree sometimes that it is a little difficult, but we shall struggle to do the best we can in Washington."

Polar Heroes Today Are Seeking Rest

(Continued from Page One.)

hardships, escaped great dangers, accomplished great results, has come back to the home of his youth."

Gov. Bert M. Fernald, President Hyde of Bowdoin College, Mayor Hamilton of Portland and Mayor Leighton of South Portland, John Kendrick Bangs, Congressman Swasey and others paid eloquent tribute to the explorer and to the affection felt for him in Maine, Governor Fernald likening him to Livingston and Humboldt, and closing thus:

"Peary's triumph was not a casual adventure. His was not merely a dash for the pole, but a campaign of long continued preparation and hardship."

"Science has benefited by him. He has been an example and an inspiration to the world, he has stood for American initiative and incentive. He has stood for honor and probity so that no man should doubt his slightest word."

President Hyde said in part: "We are all incredulous about new things unless we know the man. Those of us who knew the man, when the message came, 'I have made good at last! I have nailed the Stars and Stripes to the pole,' said to ourselves, that's Peary all right."

"For Commander Peary showed in college the same enterprise and initiative which the world admires in him today. While in college he tested a bridge over the Saco river and prophesied the precise manner of its downfall, which happened a few weeks later exactly as he said it would."

"While still in college he connected himself with the engineering party which was constructing the White mountain division of the Maine Central railway, and drew a map showing the advantages and disadvantages of seven different lines—a map which still hangs in the offices of the railroad. He often discovered new ways of working out the problems in his text-book of engineering; and revised editions embodied improvements made by this college student."

"We congratulate Commander Peary on the triumphant achievement which has crowned 23 years of undaunted courage, undying energy, undying enthusiasm."

All rose when, an hour after midnight, Commander Peary prepared to respond to the introduction by the toastmaster. He stood erect, with hands in his coat pockets and it was almost possible to discern moisture in his eyes as he faced so many friends and listened to their cheers. His response was brief.

BANGOR, Me.—Commander Peary received a warm welcome upon his arrival in this city at 1:15 p. m. Thursday.

He was officially welcomed by Mayor Woodman and a committee representing the city council, introductions taking place upon the steps of his car, and he was then driven directly to the Bangor House, where he was the guest of the committee at luncheon and was presented a loving cup.

Mayor Redington and Dr. John F. Hill, representing the city of Waterville, were here to escort Commander Peary to Waterville and attended the luncheon.

NEW YORK—Dr. Frederick A. Cook today declined to comment on the proposal made by Commander Peary that he having placed his proofs that Dr. Cook did not get to the pole in the hands of the president of the Peary Arctic Club, it is Dr. Cook's duty to place any proof contradicting that at the disposal of the same authority.

Dr. Cook will adhere to his original plan and place all of the proof of his accomplishment in the hands of the experts in the University of Copenhagen.

The Brooklyn explorer spent most of today in consultation with the managers of his coming lecture tour, which starts in St. Louis next month. Prior to going West, however, Dr. Cook will deliver a lecture in Carnegie Hall, this city, next Monday.

While there was no state or national representation at the banquet Thursday night, the assemblage was cosmopolitan and enthusiastic. Dr. Cook was given full credence for his assertion, repeated in concise form, that he reached the north pole on April 21, 1908.

Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley (retired) presided and spoke briefly in eulogy of the explorer.

John R. Bradley, the New York millionaire who financed the Cook expedition, after repeated calls, said:

"Dr. Cook discovered the north pole. I didn't."

Dr. Cook said in part:

"This is one of the highest honors I ever hope to receive. You represent most of the frigid explorers of Europe and nearly all of the Arctic explorers of America. Your welcome is the explorer's guarantee to the world—coming as it does from fellow workers, from men who know and have gone through the same experience—it is an appreciation and a victory, the highest which could fall to the lot of any returning traveler."

"The key to frigid endeavor is subterfuge. No important expedition has ever returned because of unsalable barriers or impossible weather. The exhausted food supply resulting from a

limited means of transportation has turned every aspirant from his goal."

"In the ages of the polar quest much has been tried and much has been learned. The most important lesson is that civilized man, if he will succeed, must bend to the savage simplicity necessary. The problem belongs to modern man, but for its execution we must begin with the food and the means of transportation of the wild man. Even this must be reduced and simplified to fit the new environment."

"With due respect to the complimentary eloquence of the chairman and others andor compels me to say that the effort of getting to the pole is not one of physical endurance, nor is it fair to call it bravery; but a proper understanding of the needs of the stomach and a knowledge of the limits of the brute force of the motive power, be that man or beast."

"To John R. Bradley, the man who paid the bills, belongs at least one half of this fruit."

"The Canadian government sent its expedition under Captain Bernier 1000 miles out of its course to help us to it. I gladly pass the basket. In returning, shriveled skin and withered muscles were filled out at the expense of Danish hospitality. And last but not least—the reception with open arms by fellow explorers—to you and to . . . belongs this basket of good things which the chairman has placed on my shoulder."

"Nothing would suit me better than to tell you tonight the complete story of our quest, but the very first telegram gives more specific data than I could hope to tell you in after-dinner address. Therefore I shall devote the allotted time to an elucidation of certain phases of our adventure. In a few days I hope to tell the complete story to you with pictures."

"One of the most remarkable charges brought out is that I did not seek a geographic license to start for the pole. Now, gentlemen, to the large public that may be a mystery, but you who know will appreciate that no explorer can start and say that he will reach the pole. Many good men have tried before; all have failed."

"Now, gentlemen, I appeal to you as explorers and men. Am I bound to appeal to anybody, to any man, to any body of men, for a license to look for the pole?"

"Another criticism is the charge of our insufficient equipment. We have met this. You know that we had every possible aid to success in sledge traveling. A big ship is no advantage. An army of white men, who at best are novices, is a distinct hindrance, while a cumbersome luxury of equipment is a bar to progress. We chose to live a life as simple as that of Adam and we forced the strands of human endurance to technical limits. If you will reach the pole, there is no other way. For our simple needs Mr. Bradley furnished sufficient funds. We were not overburdened with the usual aids of pleasure and comfort, but I did not start for that purpose."

"Now, gentlemen, about the pole. We arrived April 21, 1908. We discovered new land along the 102d meridian, between the 84th and the 85th parallel. Beyond this there was absolutely no life and no land. The ice was in large, heavy fields with few pressure lines. The drift was south of east, the wind was south of west. Clear weather gave good regular observations nearly every day. These observations, combined with those at the pole on the 21st and 22d of April, are sufficient to guarantee our claim. When taken in connection with the general record, you do not require this. I can see that, but this and all the other records will come to you in the due course of events."

"I cannot sit down without acknowledging to you and to the living Arctic explorers my debt of gratitude for their valuable assistance. The report of this polar success has come with a sudden force, but in the present enthusiasm we must not forget the fathers of the art of polar travel. There is glory enough for all. There is enough to go to the graves of the dead and to the heads of the living."

"Many are here. The names are too numerous to mention. Special mention for honors must be made to Greely, Schley, Melville, Peary, Fiala, Nansen, Abruzzi, Cagni, Svedrup, Amundsen, Nordenskjold and a number of English and other explorers."

Portland and Bangor Keen to Honor Mr. Peary

BANGOR, Me.—Mayor Woodman has received a telegram from Commander Peary stating that the explorer will arrive in Bangor on Thursday at 1:15 p. m., and proceed to Portland in the Bar Harbor express, which leaves here at 3:40 p. m. This arrangement will allow more than two hours' stop here, which interval, it was decided, would be sufficient for an informal luncheon at the Bangor house and the presentation of a loving cup.

PORTLAND—Arrangements have been completed for the reception and banquet to be tendered Commander Peary on Thursday evening.

Commander Peary will be met at the

depot by the National Guard, the four local companies, two bands and an escort of citizens carrying red fire, which is to be burned all along the line of the procession.

During the evening a handsome silver loving cup, appropriately inscribed, is to be presented by the citizens of South Portland and Portland to Commander Peary.

Friends Report Mr. Peary Will Resign From Navy

WASHINGTON—Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., will resign from the United States navy and spend the remainder of his days lecturing and writing, according to his friends in naval circles in Washington.

Commander Peary is expected to arrive in Washington within the next two months, according to report, and place all his north pole data in the hands of the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey. This done, he will return to the navy department as a civil engineer and tender his resignation.

Sir Robert Ball Accepts Dr. Cook's Polar Claims

LONDON—Sir Robert Ball, professor of astronomy and geometry in Cambridge and one of the leading savants of England, has at last become convinced that Dr. Frederick A. Cook discovered the north pole. For several weeks Sir Robert was in doubt, but today he declared that he did not believe Dr. Cook would have the temerity to make a discovery claim had he not actually reached the pole.

"Faked observations could not stand a scientific investigation," declared Sir Robert today. "If I could see the doctor's instruments and his records it would not take long to decide beyond all question of doubt whether he reached the pole. The certainty of exposure in the event that he is in error would, I think, deter any man from making false claims."

Russia Seeks Practical Passage in Northwest

ST. PETERSBURG—With the rest of the world's eyes on the Arctic as a locality for investigation, the Russian government is today perfecting plans to look into its possibilities from a commercial and military standpoint. What the czar's investigators propose to find, in short, is a practical "northwest passage."

Three-quarters of a million dollars is to be spent on an expedition to start work next spring and commissioned to determine whether it is possible to establish regular sailings through the Kara straits, around Cape Chersky, the northernmost point of Asia, out through Behring straits and down the Pacific coast to the Lena river.

British Quest for South Pole by Means of Whaler

LONDON—Assuming that funds be found to meet the expenses of Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition, the ship that will be used is the old Dundee whaler, Terra Nova, now owned by Bowring Brothers of St. John.

She was employed by the admiralty as a relief ship for the Discovery expedition in 1903, and in 1905 she carried an expedition to Franz Josef Land. Bowring Brothers have granted an option for her purchase on easy terms, and they also subscribe \$2500 to the fund.

Royal Scottish Society Hopes to Hear Mr. Peary

TRURO, N. S.—Commander Peary's trip to Truro occupied the entire day Wednesday, and at the stations en route groups of people gathered to catch a glimpse of the explorer. While crossing the Canso Strait, on the transfer steamer Scotia, Commander Peary went to the bridge, where he was photographed.

Commander Peary has received an invitation to lecture before the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. The invitation came in a cablegram from Edinburgh. The invitation of the Scottish society follows that received from Secretary J. S. Keltie, requesting Commander Peary to fix a date for a lecture in London before the Royal Geographical Society. Commander Peary will reply later to the invitations.

An enthusiastic crowd, which had gathered at New Glasgow to enliven the departure of two wedding couples, cheered Commander Peary and threw rice at his car windows. The explorer was given a round of applause when he appeared on the platform, thinking that the celebration was in his honor alone; but he hastily retreated when he observed that he was in the midst of a wedding party. Another bridal crowd at Stellarton also gave the explorer a hearty round of cheers.

BOSTON COMMITTEE GETS IDEAS TO MAKE TERMINAL CHANGES

(Continued from Page One.)

that of the Hudson & Manhattan lines, called the McAdoo system. There is here a very large underground station and one of the largest buildings in New York, representing an investment of about \$70,000,000.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford car flats at Harlem also received quite a little attention. It is at this point that all Boston freight going to the Pennsylvania lines is transferred, and vice versa. At present these flats have a capacity of 2000 cars a day, but are being increased so that within a few weeks they will have a capacity of 5000 cars a day. An inspection was made of the Delaware & Lackawanna terminals at Hoboken, N. J.

The party on its return came as far as Stamford on the electrified lines of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. It made a stop at the power station at Coscob, and investigated both systems of electrification, that of engines and of motors under the cars. This is the system that is expected to be extended as far as New Haven in the near future. This question of electrification of railroads is one that Boston will have to meet before many years.

An investigation of the Poughkeepsie bridge terminal was made. Here the commission saw the facilities for transferring westbound freight without taking it into New York. There is a daily transfer of about 1000 cars. Most of the coal coming to the New Haven road comes by way of this bridge. This bridge terminal is in fine condition, and is capable of carrying any weight of freight.

Chairman William B. de las Casas of the metropolitan park commission was much interested in providing public docks. Massachusetts has but one such dock, known as the Commonwealth dock.

Chairman de las Casas seemed to feel that the cost of public improvements in New York was extreme. He said that if a common sense view of the law of eminent domain could be taken as a fact, both the ports of New York and Boston could be improved 1000 per cent without any element of graft entering into it. In this respect, the United States must copy from the older countries, from England and Germany. This is not far removed from dock and harbor improvement, he says. When new docks are opened, new streets must be opened, and, besides, the most beautiful parks of our modern cities are their waterfronts.

Mr. de las Casas stated that eminent domain in reference to city improvement is now being tested by Chicago. A decision allowing the condemnation of adjoining property would mean much to both Boston and New York, as well as Chicago.

Chairman George E. Smith of the harbor and land commission says that Massachusetts has seen into the future a sufficient distance to understand that if the port of Boston is to be developed and the overflow of New York's commerce caught, the state and city must take charge of the affair. With this understanding, Chairman Smith says, the existing commission was created to report to the next session of the Massachusetts Legislature.

There seems to be little doubt in the minds of the members of the commission, according to Ex-Mayor Quincy, that they have gained much assistance through this New York trip for the work that the commission has before it.

Charles E. Adams, treasurer of the East Boston Company, says:

"The recent waterfront development by the city of New York, called the 'Chelsea Improvement,' under the direction of Chief Engineer Spooner of the dock board, is the most attractive and perfect plan of piers I ever saw. They stretch along the North river for half a mile, with a beautiful facade."

"The construction is of concrete and steel throughout, and absolutely fireproof. Each pier is 850 feet long by 125 feet in width. This is the greatest length they could build at this point. The piers are already leased to the Cunard, White Star and other lines for 10 years, with the right of two renewals of equal length of time. The city has invested in wharves, docks, piers and waterfront improvements since 1871 about \$100,000,000."

Charles C. Hoyt of the transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and president of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, who accompanied the joint investigating board to New York, at their invitation, today expressed himself informally as being much pleased with the reception accorded them in New York; that everything went smoothly.

He was impressed with the manner of flooring the cars of the McAdoo tunnel system, the compound of carborundum used, instead of slats, being very satisfactory to tread upon, especially to the conductor, who would save on his shoe leather. The electrification of the New Haven system, Mr. Hoyt went on to say, and their power station, Cos Cob, was interesting from the way the problem had been handled.

Mr. Hoyt also spoke of the broad space along the waterfront at West street, and the entire elimination of congestion as being a very satisfactory arrangement. The Pennsylvania station, with its platforms for passengers and baggage, being on a level with the car platforms, also left a very good impression.

CANADIAN ELECTED HEAD OF AMERICAN PEAT SOCIETY HERE

(Continued from Page One.)

peat, which has 75 per cent of the heating qualities of coal, can be produced for \$1 a ton, can be used in any furnace, firebox or range, and has many valuable by-products, including ammonia. According to the latest experiments peat will produce gas for any gas engine at the rate of 60,000 cubic feet per ton and the gas is of very good quality.

Vice-President Ransom, who brought many samples of Florida peat with him, said that there are 12,000 square miles of peat producing lowlands in his state. He also showed some ammonia which is a by-product of peat and used for a fertilizer. It is claimed to be as good a fertilizer and cheaper than Chili saltpeter, which has to be imported. What is more, the peat makes better fuel when the ammonia is taken out. Other by-products of peat, said Mr. Ransom, are wood alcohol, cresolite, several light and heavy oils and paraffine. When all these are extracted the result is coke.

George F. Densmore of Boston traced the early history of peat production and told of the old primitive methods. Philip Haseltine of Detroit told the delegates of his success in making peat fuel and also of his many difficulties.

ENLISTS CHILDREN IN TRIAL TO ALTER FOURTH PROGRAMS

(Continued from Page One.)

Civic Service House; Charles M. Cox of the Chamber of Commerce; Herbert S. Underwood of the Boston Daily Advertiser, and Frank S. Mason, prominent for many years in boys' work in Boston.

The committee has decided to have a meeting of the 150 boys who at the recent boys' games showed themselves leaders and interest them in the movement. Another way they will use to get the children interested is through the teachers in the public schools.

The first public appearance of the work of the committee will be at the 1915 exposition in November. The committee meets next Monday afternoon to consider the nature of the exposition to be given. As the school committee is planning for a large exhibition it is expected that many children will be present. Brockton will close its schools for a day so that the children may attend the exposition and other schools may do the same. Among the things considered for this exhibit are the Fourth of July cartoons that have appeared in papers and magazines.

The idea is to have the children present the cartoons in tableaux. A series of these tableaux will be given after school hours as well as in the evening for the benefit of the children. By this method it is hoped to get the children interested in other methods of celebration.

The Underwriters Association expects to show in a striking way the difference in the number of fire alarms on the Fourth of July and other days.

It is hoped by the members of the Boston-1915 that this committee will develop into one which will make a study of the best methods of celebrating all our national holidays.

MUNICIPAL REGISTER OUT.

The Boston Municipal Register for 1909 made its appearance today, the date being a little later, however, than the usual time. It contains a register of the city government, the rules of the board of aldermen, common council and city council and a list of executive and other public officers, together with various statistics relating to the city.

Made on the Spot

As you walk down Washington street just after crossing Summer street, going north, a delicious smell of molasses candy may surround you, wafting down from upper windows. Turn in at the fourth door from Summer street and see for yourself the trays of molasses candy, buttercups, caramels, fudge with the smell of the cooking still about them and sugar bonbons, cream wafers, glace nuts, marrons glacés and candied cherries for dinners, made to order. Beginning this week they are made upstairs under the most appetizing conditions and they are of a delicious freshness.

LOWNEY'S

416 Washington Street
Near Summer.
BONBONS ICES SODA

WORLD'S GREATEST
FOOD FAIR
OPENS AT 10 O'CLOCK
MONDAY MORNING
—IN—
MECHANICS BUILDING

In the Realms of Music

There are persons of good taste in music who say that the American public, prone to enthusiasm for great singers, should mend its ways and study to appreciate an opera for the opera's sake, without regard to whether the name of this prima donna or of that tenor happens to be written large on the program. Such persons would have all opera educational and would be satisfied with any performance that sets forth with a reasonable show of artistry the purposes of the librettist and the composer. Unquestionably there are operas which can be sung to satisfaction without the help of a Tetrastini or a Caruso and certainly the majority of operas sound better when the general level of the singing is high and when the abilities of the leading artists are equally proportioned than they do when one singer claims all the applause.

But there are operas and there are operas. There are those pieces which are all around works of art and which for a good while effect demand that all the actors concede to each other; and again there are pieces in which only one thing matters, namely, how the leading part is sung.

In the latter class are two works in the repertory of the Boston Opera Company: "Norma," in which it has been announced that Miss Emma Hoffman, the Chicago soprano, will sing the title role, and "Lakme," the opera in which Mme. Lipkowska made a success last summer in Paris and in which she is announced to appear the fourth night of the Boston season. Concerning "Norma" something was written in this column not long since; it was treated in the light of a piece of stage setting rather than as a problem in singing, because its scene, laid in the ancient Gaul of the Druids, has an attraction of its own. But "Norma" is primarily interesting for the leading soprano voice part and if the director of the Opera House had not happened upon a singer whom he thinks peculiarly fitted to take that part he never would think of producing the opera on the Boston stage. It is the same with "Lakme"; there happens to be in the opera company a Russian soprano who has just about the same qualifications as the singer for whom Debussy wrote this opera 20 years ago. Such qualifications are generally far to seek and when an opera director finds one of his singers has them he presently orders his overseers of the stage to prepare the "Lakme" costumes and scenery.

Here let the singing question again be held in abeyance; for there will be no particular good in explaining that Madame Lipkowska has the right voice for the florid "Bell Song" and knows how to blend her tones with her mezzo-soprano and tenor associates in the duets; no good either in explaining that she has the little figure, the light movements, the wonder-wide eyes, the disposition at the same time languorous and fiery which should belong to the Hinduo child woman Lakme. These things and many more will all be known in due time. Preparation is the word now with the opera company, preparation for the rehearsals which will begin as soon as the artists of the company are assembled from the ends of the earth and as soon as the builders of the new opera house have handed over the keys to the officers of the company.

"Lakme," as the stage director has prepared it, consists of three scenes in India. The first represents a half ruined pagoda which tropical trees have surrounded and covered in. On the right and front of the stage is a Hinduo idol; on the left is a rickety wooden fence which separates the garden of the priest, Lakme's father, from the rest of the world. This fence, when the European Gerald comes upon the scene and discovers Lakme will be knocked down. Later the disaster to the fence will show Lakme's father that somebody has intruded upon his Brahmin seclusion. The second scene shows a market place in an Indian city. In the rear is a large pagoda, to the left a palace built in European style, to the right a cafe. Here on a fête day Lakme will appear in the guise of a pariah, and without meaning to, will lure Gerald with her "Bell Song" to close range with her father's avenging dagger. The third scene will be the bowyer in the jungle where all kinds of flowers grow, where Gerald will recover from his wound, where incidentally some of the best tenor and soprano singing of the opera will be done, where at the last Gerald will decide that he must renounce Lakme, and where she will close the drama by eating the fatal poisons.

From Riend-Bosson, the chalet on Lake Geneva, near Morges, where dwells Paderewski, comes the news that the great pianist is hard at work revising the first part of his opera "Manru." This opera, produced at Dresden, and afterward given a series of successful performances at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, is now to be put on the stage of the Opera Comique in Paris. The director of that institution, Albert Carré, has arranged with Mr. Paderewski for certain alterations in the first act of "Manru," and with these alterations the composer is now busying himself in his Swiss retreat. M. Carré will produce the revised opera some time in the winter.

Further news from Paderewski is that he has completed the preliminary sketches of his new opera on the theme of "Sakuntala," the book for which was written by Catulle Mendès.



RAYMOND BOULOGNE.
French baritone, who is announced to sing this season with the Boston Opera Company.

During the summer season he has been singing at Aix-les-Bains.

Mme. Olga Samaroff, who begins an extensive tour of this country the middle of October, is going to bring out in Boston a fantasia for piano and orchestra, by Charles Marie Widor, the French organist and composer. Mme. Samaroff is an old pupil of Widor's, having studied the Beethoven sonatas with him while she was a student in the Paris Conservatoire. Mme. Samaroff is so confident of the success of the fantasia that she has decided to play it in several of the cities where she has orchestral engagements.

The first of the season's concerts at the New England Conservatory of Music will be held in Jordan Hall this evening by advanced students. The performers will be Miss Susan A. Downing, Walter Scott, F. J. Huddy, Miss Carrie Louise Aiton, Sam Charles, Edgar Schofield, Miss Ethel Keach and Harold Simonds.

Woman Whom a Montana Judge Found "Not a Person" Becomes Lawyer of Note



MRS. ELLA KNOWLES HASKELL,
Graduate of Bates College, a practicing lawyer of high standing in the West.

LEWISTON, Me. — Some interest has been centered in the career of Ella Knowles Haskell of Montana, a graduate of Bates College in this city, class of 1904.

It seldom happens that an individual rises to a good position in the world against such odds as being decreed "not a person," but this has been accomplished by Mrs. Haskell, the first woman lawyer in Montana, and one of the few women who have practiced in the United States supreme court.

One of Mrs. Haskell's first cases was tried in Helena, Mont., some years ago before the chief justice of the state. At that time there was considerable feeling about women entering the profession of law, and many lawyers never missed an opportunity to discourage aspirants to their calling. Mrs. Haskell's first case was a clear, strong one which she should have won had not the chief justice decreed that, while the law said such papers as Mrs. Haskell had served upon the defendant should be served by "some person in good standing and of the proper authority," the papers had practically not been served at all, since they were presented by a woman, and according to the statutes of Montana, a woman was legally not a person.

The plucky New England woman sweetly smiled at the judge's decision, and the unwritten history of Montana concerns the results of this decree upon the political career of its author. The women at large took up the matter, feeling that justice had not been meted out, and this man from that day to this has never held an elective office in the state.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

PRINCESSE GOWN.

The princess gown is always graceful and always attractive. As the season advances new and varied styles are constantly appearing. This one can be made either in walking or the pretty round length, and is adapted to a variety of materials. Silk serge, with trimming of soutache, chemisette and undersleeves of lace and sleeve puffs of chiffon make the combination illustrated, but a season as prolific as this one allows ample opportunity for choice. Silk and wool materials.



Princess Gown.
32 to 42 bust.
Velvet is to be extensively worn and the gown suits each and every one. If it is designed for dinners or occasions of the sort, the yoke and undersleeves could be omitted, or they could be made of one of the new jetted or beaded nets without lining.

The material required for the medium size is 11½ yards 24, 8½ yards 32 or 6½ yards 44 inches wide, with 1 yard of all-over lace and 6½ yards of banding.

The pattern of the gown (No. 6444), sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure, or of the braiding pattern 384, can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed upon receipt of price (10 cents for each). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

GREEN TOMATO CHUTNEY.

Eight pounds of green tomatoes, two pounds of tart apples, two pounds of onions, one and a half pounds of brown sugar, one-half ounce cayenne pepper, two ounces dried chillies, two ounces of garlic, one ounce ground ginger, one ounce ground cloves, one ounce of cinnamon, one-half bottle Worcestershire sauce, three pints of vinegar. Cut up the tomatoes and sprinkle well with salt and let stand for five hours. Then boil together with all other ingredients for three and one-half hours. Keep constantly stirred. Bottle and seal while hot. If liked, a little curry powder may be added to the chutney.—The Delicater.

SWEETBREAD AND ASPARAGUS.

Parboil a large pair of sweetbreads, remove all the strings and membrane, drop into ice water to blanch them and cut into dice. Boil down to a cupful the water in which they were cooked and season with salt and pepper and add a drop of kitchen bouquet; add a level tablespoonful of gelatine dissolved in cold water and strain well; put the sweetbreads in a circle mold and pour the aspic over. Set on ice and when firm turn out on lettuce. Have ready part of a can of asparagus tips; fill the center of the mold with these and add mayonnaise to all, or pass the mayonnaise.—Harper's Bazar.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

In the millinery department of the Houghton & Dutton Company the housekeeper will find one of the most extensive and notable collections of trimmed

and untrimmed hats for fall and winter wear ever displayed in Boston. It is a display in which every woman shopper will be interested in and contains many charming creations of the milliner's art and a host of stylish shapes and attractive trimmings in such a variety of design as to suit the tastes of all.

The W. B. Clark Company of Tremont street, long and favorably known as dealers in high grade stationery, are conducting a lending library of modern literature which is proving a genuine success and receiving a liberal patronage. This firm also buys second-hand books.

Any one interested in the modern methods of gas heating and the odorless gas logs will find it to his advantage to write for the illustrated descriptive catalogue on this subject issued by the J. H. Mead Company of 242 Fourth avenue, New York.

The toilet parlors and hairdressing establishment of Mme. Thompson at 28 West Twenty-second street, New York city, opposite Stern Brothers' store, has long received the patronage of a cultured and fastidious clientele. Here one will find all the latest designs in hair goods, including knots, transformations, cluster puffs, Psyche curls and coronet braids. Mail orders received by this house are given prompt attention.

For 85 cents a yard the shopper may obtain a superior grade of tapestry carpet, which was formerly priced at \$1, at the store of the A. McArthur Company at 111-117 Washington street. This firm is showing also some practical oil cloths in excellent patterns at only 25 cents a yard.

Every inch of the six acres of floor space of the Mechanics Building will be utilized for the display of the manufactured and farm products of New England and Canada to be exhibited in the third annual Great New England Food Fair and Home Furnishing Exposition to be held for the time beginning next Monday morning at 10 o'clock and ending Saturday night, the last day of October. Monday will be Grocers' Day; when all the members of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers Association and their friends and members of their families will attend. This fair, like that of last year, is held under the auspices of this association and the personal direction of Messrs. C. H. Gregg and E. J. Rowe. There will be a special program for the entertainment of the visitors.

A charming and decidedly up-to-date shop is the one opened by two clever Boston women buyers under the name of A. L. La Vers Co. at 190 and 192 Boylston street. Occupying the entire street floor from Boylston to Park square, it presents a harmonious blending of light and color, from the mossy green from the carpetings and the pale green tint of the walls, up to the white and crystal of the windows and show cases. Indeed, so dazzling is the whole effect with the rare finishing touch here and there of a deep toned palm, or clusters of yellow or purple cypripediums, that one almost forgets that this is but the setting for the finest importations of furs and carefully selected fall hats from Paris, London and New York. For the fastidious shopper, this will indeed be a popular resort, as the numbers present at the first day's opening has already proven.

What Other Editors Are Saying

SINCE the reported discovery of the north pole by two Americans—Dr. Cook and Commander Peary—the editors have been penciling bright, terse and pithy comments. Here are a few clipped from our exchanges:

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER—Perhaps the most thrilling aspect of the polar achievements is the emphasis that it has laid upon the single-mindedness of the modern world, the absolute communion in intellect and sentiment that now exists among all the races of men. A fact to be noted is that this new time, which permits no isolation of thought, will leave no man isolated in his performances.

LOS ANGELES EXPRESS—It is difficult to believe in the right of the north pole discovery's trust to fence in the Arctic regions and erect signs reading, "Trespassers will be persecuted to the full extent of the law."

VICTORIA (B. C.) COLONIST—If a genuine authoritative discovery of the north pole is wanted, the thing to do is to detail a sergeant and some half dozen members of the royal northwest mounted police to find it. They will set out with the supreme confidence which commands success, and bring the pole back with them if it is movable.

NEW YORK WORLD—The north pole discussion is getting equatorial.

DES MOINES CAPITAL—The menu of a polar expedition is more attractive, where there is no longitude, than it is in the states.

PROVIDENCE TRIBUNE—Compared with the Peary-Cook wrangle the geography must seem duller than ever to the average school pupil.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—If Harry Whitney had gone with Dr. Cook to the pole and should testify to the fact, his statement would have immense value. Exactly how a repetition of what Dr. Cook told him at Etah or Annatok can bear on the main question at issue, though, it is not easy to understand.

CLEVELAND LEADER—Just at present the fame of all the airship men drops back into the shadow while the spotlight plays upon the man who merely used his legs, some dogs and a sled or two, and walked to the north pole.

MANCHESTER (N. H.) UNION—In the exchange of pleasantries between Commander Peary and Dr. Cook, each man betrays a suspicion that the other lacks one of the shining characteristics of the youthful George Washington.

CORPUS CHRISTI (Tex.) SUN—We are very much relieved to know that Dr. Cook and Commander Peary have both reached the coveted spot, and everybody feels relieved. Congratulations are in order, and it's a comfort to think of Old Glory waving in her iceberg splendor on that white dominion. Long may it wave o'er the land of the seal and the top of the pole.

FORT SMITH (Ark.) TIMES-RECORDER—It is doubtful if Peary would have been so emphatic in his language concerning Dr. Cook if he had not sailed on a vessel bearing the name of the strenuous Oge.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—Was Dr. Cook careful to unfurl at the north pole an American flag that contained the proper number of stars?

PORTLAND (Ore.) TELEGRAM—Commander Peary proposes to convert Dr. Cook's ninetieth degree north to the third degree at home.

STATISTICIANS TO MEET. WASHINGTON—Prominent Massachusetts statisticians are here to attend the quarterly meeting of the American Statistical Association. There will be a dinner at the Ebbitt House. Prof. Carroll Dooten of Boston is making the arrangements.

Vast Improvements Under Way by Railway, Light And Power Company in and About Portland, Ore.

Work in Progress and Projected Will Cost Over Two and a Half Million Dollars—A New Plant.

EXTENSION OF LINE

PORTLAND, Ore.—The vast improvements planned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company are being completed as rapidly as possible. A big bluff on property owned by the company on the Willamette river, a few miles from the city, is being cut down. This will give about 12 acres of land on which will be built sheds, foundry and repair shops. The cost of this will be at least \$550,000. It will require nearly a year to remove the earth and the better part of another year to complete the buildings.

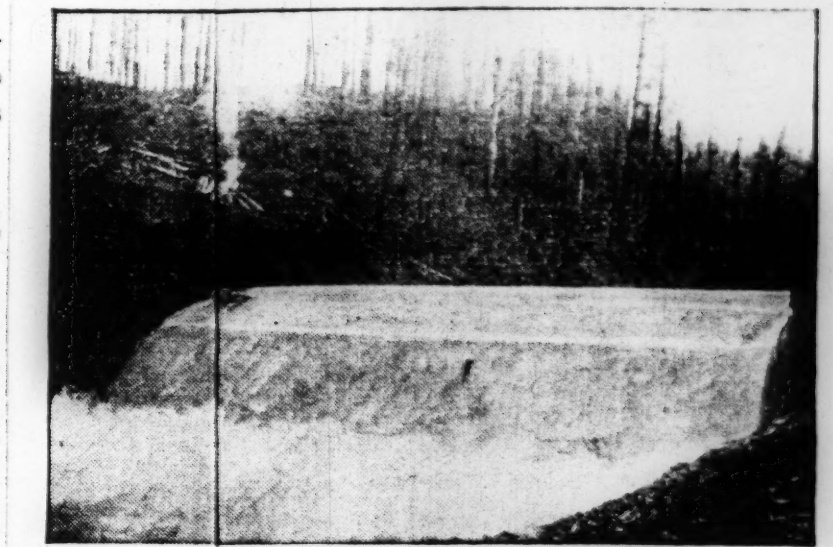
The extension of the line to the Swift townsite will be completed by the middle of September. Four hundred and fifty men have been employed all summer on reconstruction work alone. The sum of \$600,000 has been set aside for street improvements.

The car barns at Sellwood will be finished in October and the clubhouse a little later. These buildings will cost \$75,000. The clubhouse will be for the use of employees and will contain literature, pool and billiard tables, and bath-rooms. This will be the third clubhouse erected by the company for the comfort of the men.

The electric building on Seventh and



B. S. JOSSELYN.
President of the Portland (Ore.) Railway, Light & Power Company.



JAM ON CLACKAMAS RIVER, OREGON.

Part of extensive improvements now being made by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Alder streets will be ready for occupancy early in January, 1910. This building will cost \$500,000 and will excel all others of the same class on the Pacific coast. The lower floor will be used for a sub-station and supply depot and the upper rooms for offices.

An auxiliary steam station is to be erected adjoining the Inman-Poulsen mill at a cost of \$500,000. One million dollars will be expended in putting wires underground. This work is being pushed and will be completed by May, 1910.

Work has also begun on the company's new plant on the Clackamas river which is intended to develop 30,000 kilowatts per hour. It will require two years, however, to complete this vast enterprise. The cost is estimated at \$2,500,000.

Two thousand people are engaged of the work of the company at the present time.

The officers of the company are: B. S. Josselyn of Portland, president; H. L. Clark of Philadelphia, vice-president; F. J. Fuller of Portland, vice-president; C. M. Huggins of Portland, treasurer and assistant secretary; G. L. Estabrook of Philadelphia, secretary and assistant treasurer.

President Josselyn was interested in street railroads in large eastern cities previous to coming here. He is ably assisted by his coworkers and they are using every means available to make the Portland Railway, Light & Power corporation equal to any in the United States.

MEXICO IS BIDDER FOR AERIAL MEET

MEXICO CITY—It now seems probable that among the great attractions at the Mexican independence centennial exposition next year the projected international aerial contest will be an assured feature.

The project originated with the governor of the federal district, Guillermo de Landay Escandon, who is also treasurer of the committee on the celebration. He forwarded letters to a number of persons in Paris, France, who are intimate friends of his as well as in a position to assist in interesting the great aeronauts now in that country in the contest here. The committee approved his plan and is in favor, if necessary, of appropriating a very high price, of from \$5,000 to \$100,000, in order to insure entries of the world's greatest flyers.

The idea of having an endurance race of airships from Puebla and Mexico City is also being considered, as dirigible balloons as well as aeroplanes will be invited to enter.

WESTERN POLAR EXPERT WINTERS

PASADENA, Cal.—According to a letter received by the Rev. C. F. Leffingwell of San Rafael Heights, Pasadena, his son, Ernest de Koven Leffingwell, the explorer, has gone into winter quarters at Flaxman island, between Point Barrow and the mouth of the McKenzie river, Bering Straits, with First Mate Storgesen of his Arctic Voyager and five Eskimos. Rumors that his whalers had deserted him at Point Barrow were denied.

RIVER LOCATIONS HELD FOR POWER

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash.—Notice was received at the local land office that all power sites along the Yakima river in the vicinity of North Yakima have been withdrawn from entry for the present. Approximately 6253 acres of land are involved, 531 acres being entered land. The land is included in a strip about 18 miles long, starting just north of the city. The reason for the withdrawal is not stated.

Do You Know How ... TO ... Take Photographs?

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Fulmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

If You Do, boys and girls, now is the time to get busy. It will not be work but pleasure, and you may get an extra dollar or two in your vacation season.

The Monitor wants original photographs of historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents.

DUTIES OF PERSIAN COSSACKS ARE TOLD BY FORMER LEADER

Colonel Liakhoff Says Troops Constitute Special Force and Are Only Military Organization in Country.

DO POLICING WORK

ST. PETERSBURG—Colonel Liakhoff, who with his Persian Cossacks played such an important role in the recent revolution in Persia, and who is now in command of the Bielosok regiment of infantry, describes as follows the little force which has an honorable record of 30 years behind it, and has saved Persia from mob-rule and preserved the lives of Europeans throughout the sphere of Russian influence.

The Persian Cossacks are a body of men specially equipped, armed, housed and fed, and are the only military force in Persia according to the meaning of that term elsewhere in the world. As such they have had a double duty to perform—first, as the only military force in Persia, and, second, what may be called the international police duty of guaranteeing the lives and property of the foreign residents in Persia. Their number never reaches more than 1750 men, and of that 750 as a maximum and 500 as a minimum are away on special duty.

The brigade provides the guards for all the foreign missions and consulates in Teheran with the exception of the Russian and the British, both of which had their own guards. Various foreign establishments—banks, large commercial houses—are regularly guarded by Cossacks.

Convoys of bullion for the Imperial Bank of Persia from town to town are provided by the brigade. Besides these multifarious duties, regular demands are made upon the men for special purposes.

COLBY ACADEMY GETS LARGE GIFTS

NEW LONDON, N. H.—Colby Academy has just been given \$30,000 by Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, a prominent attorney, for the erection of a new dormitory.

A still larger gift has been made the school in the contribution of \$60,000 for a new academy building. This amount is given by Mrs. Susan Colgate. Both Mr. Whipple and Mrs. Colgate are natives of New London.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The Sisters of the Cenacle, one of the orders recently come to this country from France, have purchased from Saville & Chandler, attorneys, the Paine estate in Brighton, consisting of about 10 acres of land, a large mansion house, cottage and stable, situated at the junction of Lake and Kendrick streets, on the southeasterly slope of Nonantum hill. The purchasers immediately take title and will remove the present buildings and erect modern structures adapted to their own purposes. The assessed valuation is \$24,700, \$19,000 of which amount is on the land. The purchasers were represented by Joseph Balch, 53 State street.

SALES IN THE CITY PROPER.

The property at 712 Harrison avenue, junction of East Brookline street, South End, has been conveyed from Edmund D. Codman, executor of the George F. Parkman estate, to Nathan Pinanski, who reconveys the same to Daniel J. A'Hearn. There is a four-story brick house occupying 2280 square feet of land, the whole taxed on a valuation of \$13,400.

The estate at 12 Laconia street, South End, has been sold by Henry Gorfinkle to Joseph Neideman. It consists of a 3½-story and basement brick apartment house, and 1396 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$5700, \$2500 being on the lot.

The parcel at 22 Oneida street, South End, has been transferred by Leo Myers et ux. to Celia Myers, through Joseph Frank. The assessment on the whole is \$4000. There are 900 square feet of land. Two pieces of West End property have changed hands. One is that at 2 Bridge court, junction of North Anderson street, which has been transferred to Harry Finn by Celia Urofsky and the other is the parcel at 4 Bridge court, which has been purchased by Celia Urofsky. About 1400 square feet of land is involved in the two sales.

ROXBURY CHANGES.

Harry Bergson has taken title from Fred E. Morris through Frank E. Richardson to the property at 316 Dudley street, Roxbury. It consists of a three-story brick building, occupied by two stores with apartments above. The assessed valuation is \$8800, and the land area is about 3000 square feet.

John Harding and wife have sold to Mary J. Bonnie the property at 139 Blue Hill avenue, at the junction of Waverley street, Roxbury. It consists of a frame house of 2½ stories and 3840 square feet of land. The tax value on the whole being \$7300.

Foster M. Hooper has sold to John White, Jr., this property at 65 Georgia street. A 2½-story frame house occupying 5165 square feet of land, comprising the estate, which is assessed for

WORCESTER WOMAN MISSIONARY SPEAKS OF LABORS IN CHINA

Mrs. Alfred L. Shapleigh Describes the Development She Has Seen in the Past Decade or So.

HOME ON FURLOUGH

WORCESTER, Mass.—Mrs. Alfred L. Shapleigh of the China inland mission, daughter of Frederick S. Pratt, 53 West street, who is passing a furlough in Worcester, speaking of conditions in that land, said the danger lies in the change from old customs to new, the sending of young Chinese people to the schools of Japan. In their eagerness to receive western education, she said, the country is overrun with literature, and many agnostics are coming into China.

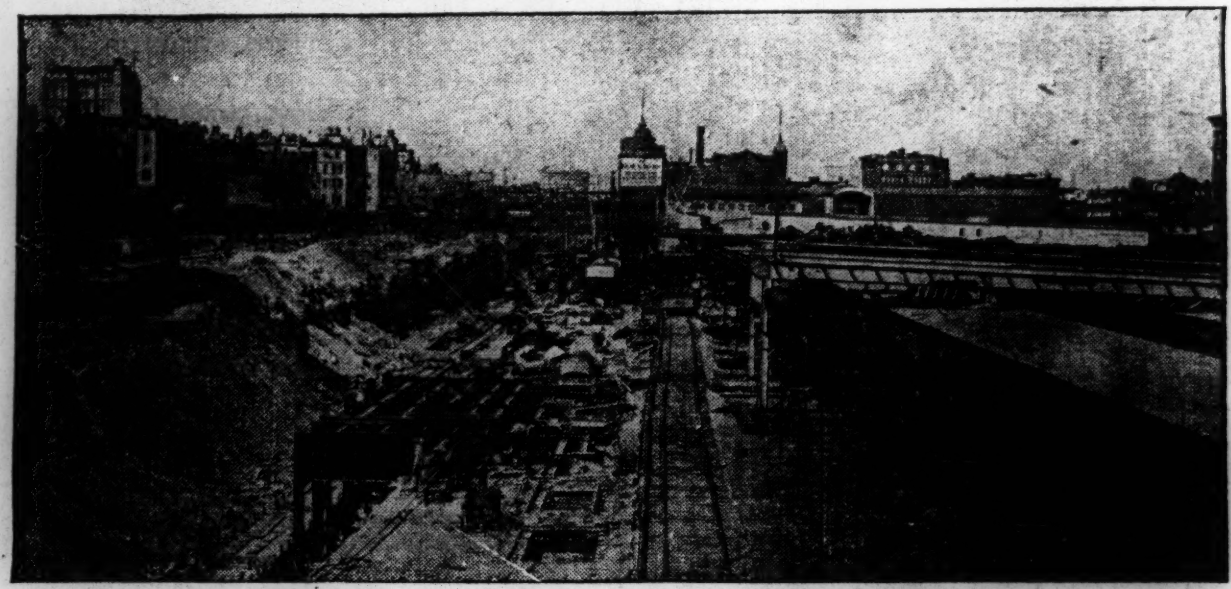
Mrs. Shapleigh said when she went to China 11 years ago there were 200 miles of railroads in China, and today there are 3746, many more under way and still more projected. The same progress has been made in the telegraph and other signs of civilization, and there are many daily newspapers. The western love of sport is growing. One of the most radical changes noticed was when the birthday of Confucius was celebrated by a football match.

When she went there the Chinese student was the most dignified personage imaginable, with dignified garb, a pair of goggles and usually carrying a large fan. Now he wears correct English dress, has adopted a military bearing, is alert and up-to-date.

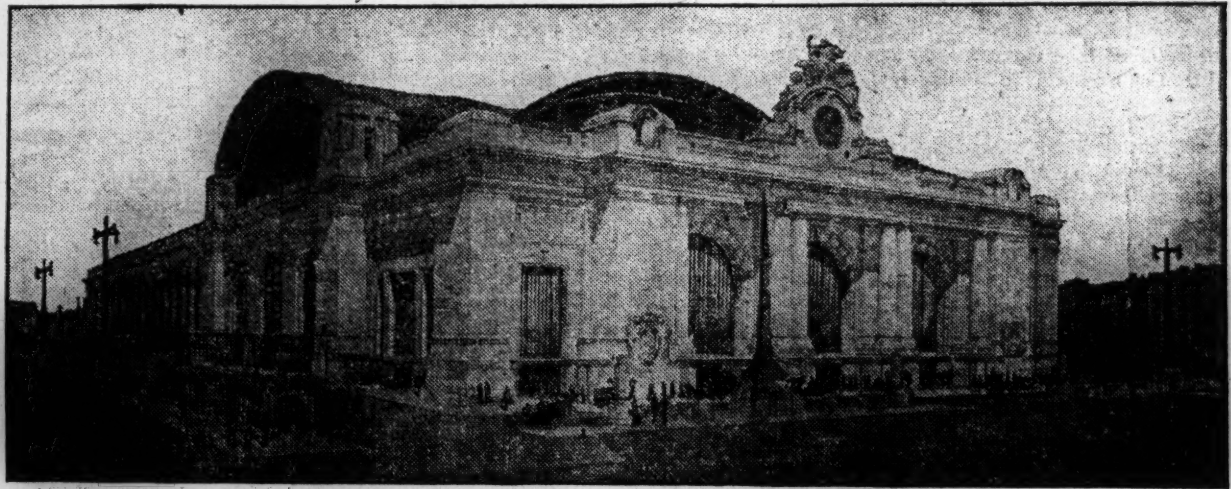
The speaker quoted from the address given in London by John R. Mott, secretary of the World's Student Federation, as to how the world is moving. "It is no longer the question as to whether the world is moving in Asia or Africa," he said, "but whether an adequate awakening is going on in England and America to meet the awakening in the east."

She spoke of the great revival which has been taking place there, beginning in Korea, sweeping down through Manchuria and into China. She gave the credit for the beginning of that religious movement to a Canadian Presbyterian missionary. Korea, she said, has accepted the gospel in a whole-hearted way, whole villages giving themselves up to the new influence. She quoted Dr. G. Stanley Hall as saying at the history conferences at Clark University that "Korea is literally on her knees before the open Bible."

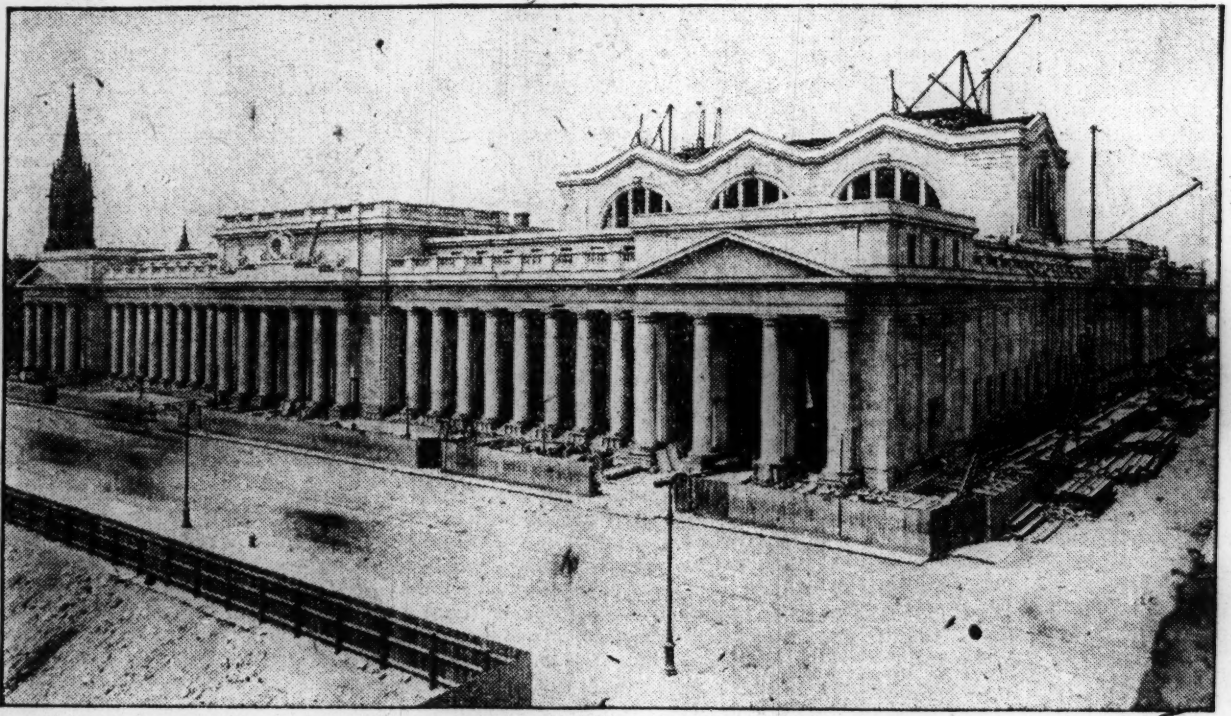
Railroads Rush Work on Two Great Terminals In New York to Rival Largest in the World



OPERATIONS ON THREE LEVELS IN GRAND CENTRAL YARD, NEW YORK. Imposing concrete on the new steel work, making excavations for additional tracks and structures and carrying on the Central's great business without interruption.



NEW GRAND CENTRAL STATION, NEW YORK CITY. The picture gives the structure as it will appear when completed. There are to be four levels, and the trackage of the entire terminal will be over 27 miles. The mural decorations of the station proper will include an immense map of the world.



NEW PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STATION IN NEW YORK CITY. Illustration shows the Seventh avenue facade and the Thirty-third street side. The last bit of stonework on this massive structure has been laid. It will open for trains and passengers in December, and it is expected that all through trains of the Pennsylvania road will run into this station by the summer of 1910.

NEW YORK—Competition, backed by the most powerful enterprise, has secured for the city of New York the immediate prospect of obtaining the finest and most adequate terminal facilities of any city in the United States, if not in the world.

Two gigantic railroad corporations are now completing two of the most magnificent and finest equipped railroad terminals. These two corporations are keen in competition for the westward carrying trade of the port of New York.

In this connection the remarks of A. H. Smith, vice-president and general manager of the New York Central lines, in regard to the possibility of developing a first-class steamship service between Europe and Boston has a great significance, if audible whispers from persons well in touch with the railroad situation are to be believed. A shorter route from Europe than that to New York will, it is intimated, be a demand of the near future. Mr. Smith argues that Boston, as a port of call, will solve the problem of how this is to be obtained.

On the other hand, the Pennsylvania railroad now controls the Long Island system, which will enter its terminal through the new East river tunnel, as its main lines will enter through the Hudson river tunnel. Projects have been entertained in the past for the establishment of a port for ocean traffic at Montauk Point, Long Island, notably by Austin Corbin, who was intimately connected with the Long Island road. It was for this purpose that the American steamship line was originally founded. It afterward became the basis for the establishment of the International Mercantile Marine. Should this plan now receive attention from the Pennsylvania railroad, it is thought here that the remarks of Mr. Smith in regard to Boston might have deep significance as indicating a purpose on the part of the New York Central to utilize Boston as a foundation for the rebuilding of a first-class ocean traffic port in opposition to the rumored intentions of the Pennsylvania in regard to Long Island.

The new Pennsylvania depot in New York as it now stands, nearly completed is shown in an accompanying picture. It

covers four blocks between Seventh and Eighth avenues and Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets, and will open for trains and passengers early in December. The construction of this station was started in 1902. The entire structure is 774 feet long and 443 feet wide. The concourse covers a plot of ground 340 feet in length and 210 feet in width. The tracks are sunk from 39 to 58 feet below the street level. Elevators and great stairways will take travelers to the tracks.

The main waiting room is two blocks long, extending along Seventh avenue from Thirty-first to Thirty-third street. The height of the waiting room is 150 feet. On Seventh avenue there are two carriage drives, each of which is 63 feet in width.

In the station are 16 miles of tracks and accommodations for hundreds of trains daily. If the present plans of the railroad are carried out, all trains from the South and West will be sent to the yards at Sunnyside, in Long Island City, after unloading, and the trains will be made up there. There are four tubes under the East river and two under the Hudson.

A subway for the expeditious handling of the express trucking traffic is to be placed near the south side of the terminal station, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Two large additional platforms for the mail trains and postoffice service will be installed in the center of the train yards in such a position as to permit of the unloading of 23 cars at a time, near the west end of the trucking subway.

The work of reconstruction on the Grand Central station, the terminal of the New York Central lines, and which is also used by the New York, New Haven & Hartford, is also progressing rapidly. The problem in this work has been that of not deranging the traffic of the former station while the building of the new structure was in process and the railroad yard was being depressed below the street level.

The terminal when finished will constitute a veritable underground wonderland. There are to be four levels. The gallery on the level of Forty-second

street will be the top level. Below that will be the concourse on the level of the tracks for through trains and of the city's subway. On the third level will be the suburban tracks, and below them all will be the subways for the quick and convenient handling of baggage and the mails without impeding the public travel. The area of the terminals, which, of course, includes the head house or concourse and waiting room, is 76 acres. The trackage of the entire terminal on the express or through train level will be 14 miles, and on the suburban 13.3, or 27.3 all told. Against the 16 passenger platforms on the upper level there will be 29 separate tracks; there will be 17 separate tracks against the 14 suburban train platforms within the station.

To create this railroad terminal and yard with its two miles of streets for the city will require the excavation of 3,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock, the erection of 1500 massive columns, the putting up of 93,000 tons of structural steel and 335,500 cubic yards of concrete masonry. Nearly one-half of the 3,000,000 cubic yards that are to be removed have already been taken out and much of the steel has been put in.

The head house, or station proper, with its building group, including the postoffice and the executive and administrative office structures of the railroad company, is to be of the Renaissance style of architecture, classic in its general appearance and detail, but at the same time conforming to the needs of a railroad system. It is to be of limestone and granite, with the inner courts lined with brick. It will be 680 feet long and 300 feet wide, and the combined length of the concourses on both track levels will be 895 feet. Above the upper concourse will be the galleries, and all will be under a dome 115 feet high, supported on arches filled in for the most part with glass, and 100 feet high.

The main feature of the mural decorations will be an immense painting of the map of the entire world, for any nook or corner of which the traveler under that dome may start, reaching many of them without going out doors.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO HELP ATHLETICS OF ARMY AND NAVY

Boston Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Enthusiastic Over Appeal to Congress for Extending Sports.

SEEK PRIZE MONEY

United States soldiers, sailors and marines are seeking to branch out in sports and establish inter-port games. In anticipation of getting Congress interested in army and navy athletics much enthusiasm is shown in the project by men at the local navy yard and in the forts of Boston harbor. Officers on duty in executive capacity in Boston are well pleased and expect the soldiers to win their appeal.

The soldiers and sailors want Congress to make athletics a part of their military duties so they can obtain government transportation from their garrisons on navy yards to engage in sports. They would also like to have a certain sum appropriated for prizes.

In order to get Congress interested the movement has started to increase interest in baseball, football, track events and aquatic sports. The marines at Washington are now arranging schedules of games with various college and other teams in and around Washington. It has been quietly circulated throughout the army and navy for all commands to do likewise.

Football this year will be given some attention, but the putting of the plan into full execution is not expected until next summer. The next baseball season, it is predicted, will be the greatest the army and naval service has ever known.

MAINE TO APPOINT TRADE DELEGATES

State Board to Be Represented at Atlantic Deep Waterways Commission Meeting at Norfolk.

ROCKLAND, Me.—D. J. Callahan of Lewiston, newly elected president of the state board of trade in session here, is expected today to appoint delegates to the Atlantic deep waterways commission at Norfolk.

Mr. Callahan was elected president at the twenty-first annual meeting of that organization here Thursday. Edward M. Blanding of Bangor was chosen secretary and Gorham N. Weymouth of Biddeford treasurer.

The address of welcome was delivered by A. S. Flagg of the local board of trade, and the response was given by retiring president Charles S. Hichborn of Augusta, for the state body.

Capt. W. O. Weber of Boston spoke on the "Use of Tides for Power Purposes." The Maine coast, he said, contains a large number of tidal basins, where power plants could be easily installed which could generate electricity at one-half the cost developed from waterfalls and at one-third the cost of steam power where coal does not exceed \$1 a ton.

CONVENTION DATE TABLE FOR STATE

The following convention dates have been filed with the Republican state committee:

- Fourth councilor—Sept. 23, Wesleyan Hall, Bromfield street, Boston, 1 p. m.
- Sixth councilor—Sept. 29, Wesleyan Hall, Bromfield street, Boston, 1:20 p. m.
- Seventh councilor—Sept. 30, Horticultural Hall, Worcester, 11 a. m.
- Second councilor—Oct. 1, Wesleyan Hall, Bromfield street, Boston, 3 p. m.
- First Norfolk senatorial—Sept. 27, Wesleyan Hall, Boston, 8 p. m.
- Second Norfolk senatorial—Sept. 29, Wesleyan Hall, 11 a. m.
- Fifth Middlesex senatorial—Oct. 1, Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple, 4:30 p. m.
- Seventh Middlesex senatorial—Oct. 2, headquarters Republican city committee, Lowell, 2 p. m.
- Second Middlesex—Oct. 4, headquarters Republican city committee, Cambridge, 8 p. m.
- First Plymouth senatorial—Oct. 5, Grand Army Hall, Brockton, 10 a. m.
- Norfolk county—Sept. 28, Wesleyan Hall, Boston, 10 a. m.
- Worcester county—Sept. 30, Horticultural Hall, Worcester, 10 a. m.
- Berkshire county—Oct. 5, Central Hall, Pittsfield, 11:15 a. m.
- Plymouth county—Oct. 6, Grand Hall, Brockton, 10 a. m.

CITY GOVERNMENT PLAN IS DISCUSSED

Bernard J. Rothwell stated before the Monday Evening Club, an organization of social workers composed of women, some reasons for favoring plan 2, at a special meeting at the Twentieth Century Club Thursday evening.

The memory of conventions controlled by party bosses, he said, should defeat plan 1, and if a man could not get 5000 names under plan 2, the office did not want him. He stated that the committee of 100 would have a candidate for mayor if plan 2 was adopted.

DES MOINES WRITER SAYS CITY BELIEVES IN COMMISSION LAW

William G. Stevenson, Newspaper Man of Iowa Capital, Declares People Wouldn't Go Back to Old Form.

LAUDS POLICE CHIEF

LOWELL, Mass.—William G. Stevenson, a reporter for the Des Moines News, who has been the guest of a cousin, Robert E. Westcott, talked interestingly while here on the operation of the charter that places the Des Moines city administration in the hands of a commission.

Mr. Stevenson says that people were skeptical as to the experiment at first, but rapidly became convinced that the commission was engaged in a work for which it was fitted. The commission knows no party in its conduct of city affairs, but has everything reduced to plain, practical business terms, and the result is already apparent in the city's improved financial condition.

Asked as to the sentiment of Des Moines people generally, Mr. Stevenson says they would not go back to the old form of government.

Speaking of Chief of Police Hamery and the work he is doing, Mr. Stevenson said: "Hamery has been absolutely honest and fearless in the discharge of his duties. He has eliminated disreputable districts, he has driven the gamblers out of the city and he has compelled an obedience of the law by everybody. In destroying the city's vice the chief has antagonized powerful influences, and there is bound to be a drive backed by much money to defeat him when he comes up for reelection."

FINE NEW HOUSES FOR BAR HARBOR

Indications Promise Erection of Memorial Library as Well as Construction of Homes.

BANGOR, Me.—Next season will see many additions to the already large number of fine estates at Bar Harbor and vicinity, according to present indications.

Congressman Francis Burton Harrison will have one of the most attractive estates on the island when his new villa is finished. Work will start on it at once.

Edwin Ginn of Boston and Winchester will build at Grindstone Neck, just across the bay. At Seal Harbor the new residence of Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna will be finished by next summer, while E. B. Dane of New York will rebuild the Cooksey cottage, recently purchased, and make a handsome villa of it.

Gifford A. Cochran has bought a large lot of land near Hull's Cove, and has announced his intention, in about a year, of building one of the finest cottages at Bar Harbor. Edward T. Stotesbury, the new owner of Bar island, it is understood, will build three handsome cottages in a year or two. Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, as already announced, will build a magnificent stone memorial library this winter on one of the most attractive spots in town.

SCHOOLS

Gordon Winston School

520 West End Avenue, New York City
A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Kindergarten, elementary, college preparatory, general and elective courses, music and art. The location is in the most desirable section of the city, one block from Hudson river and parks. The building is on a corner with southern exposure, so that all the rooms are flooded with sunlight. The studies emphasized are: Latin, English, Mathematics, Music and Art. Thorough work is required. For 1909-10 Bryn Mawr College awarded the school "The First Competitive Entrance Scholarship."

Opens Monday, Sept. 27. For catalogue, address MRS. MARY W. SOMERVILLE, A. M., Principal.

Miss Chamberlayne's

Home and Day School for Girls.

The Fenway, Number 23, Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Courses. Girls admitted to the day school at 13 years of age.

Catherine J. Chamberlayne, Principal

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification

NEW YORK CITY REPUBLICANS NAME O. T. BANNARD FOR MAYOR

NEW YORK—The Republican city convention in Carnegie Hall has unanimously nominated these candidates for the three leading municipal offices: For mayor—Otto T. Bannard, Republican, president of the New York Trust Company, resident of Manhattan borough. For comptroller—William A. Prendergast, Republican, for many years president of the Credit Mens National Association, resident of Brooklyn. For president of the board of aldermen—John Parroy Mitchell, Democrat, present commissioner of accounts; resident of Manhattan. The ticket was named following the announcement by Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff that practically all the fusion and independent forces, with the exception of the Independent League, will work in harmony to elect its candidates in the coming municipal election. Mr. Bannard's name came as a surprise. The fusion element is centered in a non-partisan committee of 100, a subcommittee of which has been trying for the past week to agree on candidates. The Independent League delegate withdrew from the conference because, he said, the league would not be a party to bargaining for offices. In the platform adopted the convention went on record as a merciless critic of "Tammany misrule"; promised broad reforms, a reduction of living expenses and an honest and efficient municipal government. There is rejoicing at Tammany Hall today over the result of the Republican convention. There is a general belief today that the committee of 100, which has been debating fusion in New York ever since last June, will name a complete city and borough ticket headed by former United States District Attorney Stimson and ignore the Republicans. Friends of Mr. Bannard declare that unless he sees a chance for a successful fight, and to do that he needs the non-partisan endorsement, he will decline to remain as a candidate. He has left town for a week to "think it all over."

NO CHECK LIMIT SAYS ATTORNEY

Federal Officer French Believes New Law Does Not Affect Private Paper for Less Than Dollar.

United States District Attorney Asa P. French of Boston declares the section of the penal law approved March 4, 1909, which is the so-called section to prevent the issuing and circulation of any small check or other token of obligation, has been causing some popular misapprehension. He expresses the opinion that any enactment prohibiting the writing of a private check would be clearly unconstitutional. This misinterpreted section, 178, of the penal law, is, according to Mr. French, merely a reenactment of a section of art. 3583 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, a provision which has been in effect for nearly 60 years. The constitutionality of the original act was determined by the supreme court in the case of the United States vs. Lousopolis, wherein it was held that the provision applied only to tokens intended to pass as money. It in no wise applies to personal checks which are merely a cancellation of an obligation. The original law has been on the statute books since 1862 and was passed as a war measure.

ODD FELLOWS TO BUY.

WEST SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—An association of members of Tekoa lodge of Odd Fellows is being formed to take over a large estate and house in this town for a headquarters. A 20-room house will probably be bought, fronting on the Connecticut river. About \$10,000 will be raised.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

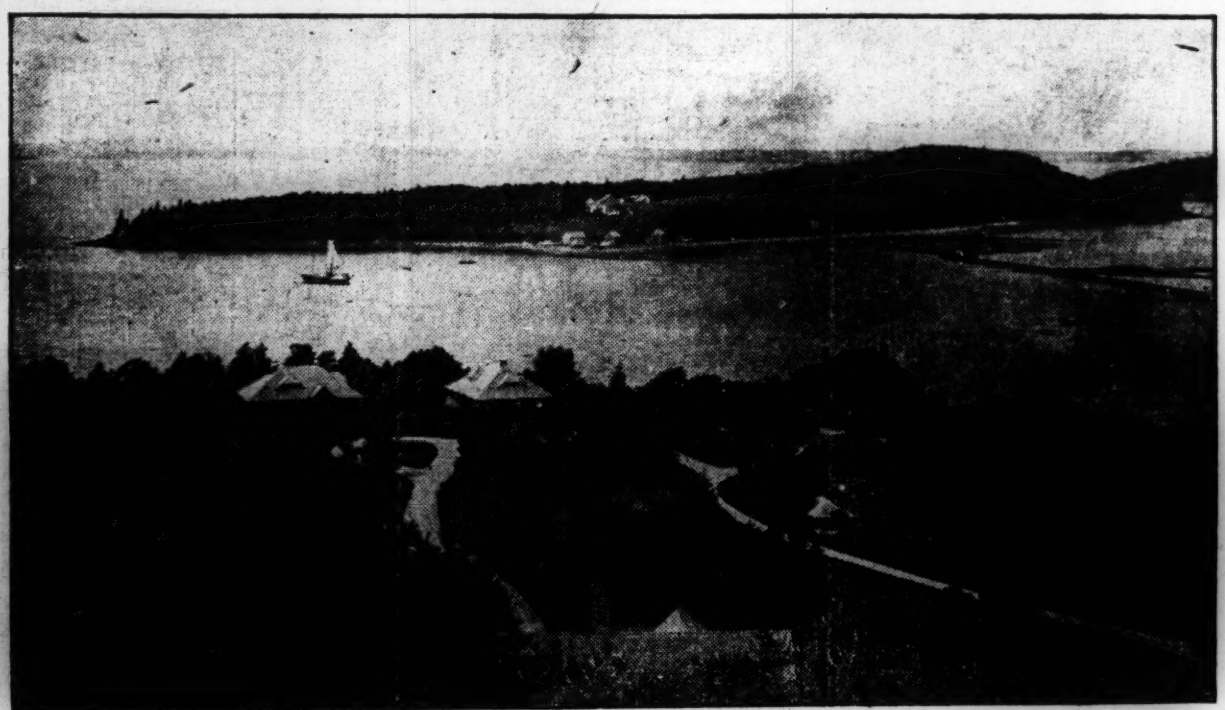
STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises.....5:35
Sun sets.....5:37
High tide.....7:15
Low tide.....7:40
Moon, Full Moon, Sept. 29.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.	
Sailings from New York.	
*Carolina, for Liverpool, via London, Sept. 27.	
*St. Louis, for Southampton, Sept. 27.	
Berlin, for Mediterranean ports, Sept. 27.	
California, for Glasgow, via London, Sept. 27.	
*Celtic, for Liverpool and Q'town, Sept. 27.	
*Cincinnati, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, Sept. 27.	
*Minnetonka, for London, Sept. 27.	
*Caledonian, for Manchester, Sept. 27.	
*Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Bremen, Sept. 28.	
*Nieuw Amsterdam, for Rotterdam, Sept. 28.	
*Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Fishguard, Sept. 28.	
*Osgoode, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, Sept. 28.	
*Hindoch, for Hamburg, Sept. 28.	
*Oswar II., for Copenhagen, via Christiania, Sept. 28.	
*Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen, Sept. 28.	
*La Provence, for Havre, Sept. 28.	
*Kronland, for Antwerp, Sept. 28.	
Dover, Sept. 28.	
Columbia, for Glasgow, via London, Sept. 28.	
*Philadelphia, for Southampton, Sept. 28.	
*Celtic, for Liverpool and Queens-town, Sept. 28.	
Minneapolis, for London, Sept. 28.	
*Kronprinzessin, for Bremen, Sept. 28.	
*Potsdam, for Rotterdam, Sept. 28.	
Sailings from Boston.	
Cambridge, for London, Sept. 24.	
Manitou, for Antwerp, Sept. 24.	
Meridian, for Liverpool, Sept. 24.	
Devonian, for Liverpool, Sept. 24.	
Meridian, for Glasgow, Sept. 24.	
Columbia, for London, Sept. 24.	
Canopus, for Mediterranean ports, Sept. 24.	
Sagamore, for Liverpool, Sept. 24.	
Saxonia, for Liverpool and Queens-town, Sept. 24.	
Sailings from Philadelphia.	
*Friesland, for Liverpool, Oct. 2.	
Sailings from Montreal.	
Canada, for Liverpool, Sept. 25.	
Laurentian, for Liverpool, Sept. 25.	
Dominion, for Liverpool, Sept. 25.	
WESTBOUND.	
Sailings from Liverpool.	
Battle, for New York, via Q'town, Sept. 24.	
Mauretania, for New York, Sept. 25.	
Carmarthen, for New York, Sept. 25.	
Megantic, for Montreal, Sept. 25.	
*Saxonia, for Boston, Sept. 25.	
Arctic, for New York, via Queens-town, Oct. 1.	
Lusitania, for New York, Oct. 2.	
Cymric, for Boston, Oct. 2.	
Ivernia, for Boston, Oct. 5.	
Merion, for Philadelphia, Oct. 6.	
Sailings from Southampton.	
St. Paul, for New York, Sept. 25.	
George Washington, for New York, Sept. 25.	
Adriatic, for New York, Sept. 25.	
Kronprinzessin, for New York, Sept. 25.	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York, Oct. 2.	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Oct. 6.	
*Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York, Oct. 10.	
*Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York, Oct. 13.	
Minneapolis, for New York, Sept. 25.	
Minneapolis, for New York, Oct. 2.	

Philadelphian Buys Major Portion of Bar Island, Bar Harbor, for Over Hundred Thousand Dollars



BAR ISLAND AT BAR HARBOR, ME.

This tract of land comprises 70 acres, of which 40 acres have just been bought by Edward T. Stotesbury, head of the firm of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. It is said to be the largest transfer of property ever effected in Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me.—A big transaction in real estate, which is believed to mean the increased popularity of Bar Harbor as a resort, has been consummated in the acquisition of the western end of Bar Island by Edward T. Stotesbury, head of the firm of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. This is reported to be the largest transfer of property ever effected in Bar Harbor; the extent of the tract being 40 acres. The island comprises about 70 acres. The 40 acres taken over by Mr. Stotesbury were owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pineo and Milton B. Rodick, 12 acres of the remainder belong to Mrs. Hunt Slater of Washington, while the other 18 acres are the property of the Pineos and Mr. Rodick. The price paid by Mr. Stotesbury is understood to have been well over \$100,000.

The property is some that a number of men who are prominent in the business and industrial life of the country have been considering purchasing for some time. The purchaser is a power in the financial world and it is learned that he intends to preserve his acquisition undivided. Although it is not definitely decided, it is expected that in a few years he will have converted this end of the island into one of the most beautiful summer estates on the Atlantic coast. The spot furnishes an almost ideal site for a villa.

The building of a bridge from the mainland to Bar Island has been in contemplation, and at the last March town meeting \$35,000 was appropriated for the purpose. Bids, furthermore, were called for, but upon opening them it was found to be unlikely that the structure contemplated could be built inside that sum. Proceedings were begun to restrain the town from building the bridge, and the case was pending when the announcement of the sale of a majority of the acres of the island was made. For the present, at least, it seems as if the construction of the bridge would be foregone, with the possibility in view that the new owner of the island property will construct a private bridge. The island is but a few hundred yards from the mainland, and at low water it is possible to drive to and from it. The crest of the bar affords a natural location for a bridge.

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

International College

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The American International College has begun its work for the year under favorable auspices. Changes that have been made, conditions under which the institution is conducted and the larger future that is hoped for are made clear in the following statement:

"The coming of a hundred foreign-born youth into this city from 15 of the immigrant races may mean little to the ordinary citizen, but when it is remembered that these are students pursuing at the International College here studies which fit them to become leaders among their peoples, they stir a keener interest. Springfield enjoys the unique distinction of seriously trying to solve the great national problem of immigration along the lines of the higher education."

The college is fortunate to be able to secure for woman principal Miss Ruth Louise Parker. She has taught at some of the most prominent women's colleges, including Mt. Holyoke, and rejected other better-known and better-rewarded positions to take up this work. Miss Cole, who comes to take the place of matron, is a Boston University woman, besides being a graduate of the Worcester Normal School and Simmons College. The department of Latin and Greek will be cared for by Miss Rebecca Wood of Mt. Holyoke and Miss Mabel Josephine Bowden of Wellesley. Miss Mary Rogers of Vassar comes to be secretary to the president and the officers of the college, and to teach in the academy. T. remaining members of the faculty and working staff are the same as last year.

The president of the college has hit upon the novel scheme of trying to interest immigrants themselves, scattered through the country, by proposing to them that they help build here the "All-Nations Administration Building." The college needs a building for recitations, offices, assembly hall, etc., and such an edifice as Mr. Mallory has in mind will be unique among institutional edifices.

Wisconsin University

The first fellowship in the law school of the university has just been established by a gift from Nathan Perelos of Milwaukee. It will be known as the Nathan Perelos Fellowship in Law, and is valued at \$250 a year. Mr. Perelos prescribed no restrictions and the faculty has decided to award it to some student of the second or third year class on the basis of high scholarship.

The law school opens its fall session Sept. 27. During the coming year Prof. Charles H. Huberich of Stanford University will come to the University of Wisconsin Law School to deliver lecture courses on constitutional law, and Prof. H. L. Smith of Wisconsin will take his place at Stanford. Thirty southerners at the university organized in the Dixie Club, are planning to secure club rooms near the campus as headquarters for the college year, which opens Sept. 27.

Pennsylvania University

PHILADELPHIA — The approach of Friday, Sept. 24, the opening day of college at the University of Pennsylvania, stirred things in and around the campus and college.

College life did not begin, however, until Thursday night—the night before the opening day of college—when the sophomores hung their annual class posters. Several other contests occur in the first year, but aside from these college life at Pennsylvania is much the same as at other institutions. Fraternity and dormitory life is a feature of this institution. Only about 30 per cent of the students attending college daily are enrolled as members of any fraternity. Yet fraternity and non-fraternity men mingle freely and the best of feeling exists between them.

No eating clubs are in existence, and the one thing at present most needed is a commons, where all men, fraternity and non-fraternity alike, may assemble in one crowd. The dormitory system is on a plan considered unequalled throughout the country. With a triangle in the center, and a large and a small quadrangle at the ends, the houses, all constructed on a similar style of architecture, with the exception of a gap formed by the ground, which will shortly be taken up by four new houses, form one continuous building, subdivided into its various "houses." The latest addition is that given by Provost Harrison as a birthday gift and named accordingly the "Birthday House," while previously to this gift the Mask and Wig Dramatic Club of the university gave a "house," on the lower floor of which is a large club room.

The regular college attendance and enrollment at the University of Pennsylvania is steadily increasing, and will this fall come very near reaching the 5000 mark.

Middlebury College

MIDDLEBURY, Vt.—When Middlebury College opened today for its one hundred and tenth year the faculty was twice as large as last year. One of the new members is Rhoda M. White, dean of women and assistant professor of sociology, who is the first woman professor ever employed by the college.

Miss White has been teaching in the Chicago schools and is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. The women's department headquarters this year are in the new building provided by the Pearsons fund.

Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The senior class at its first class meeting elected the following officers: President, Caroline Park of Englewood, N.J.; vice-president, Helen Denman of Springfield, Mass.; secretary, Jessie Post of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and treasurer, Elizabeth Davidson of York, Me.

SMALL MAJORITY FOR GOVERNMENT

Amendment to Report Progress on Budget Tax Debate Barely Passes in House of Commons.

LONDON—The House of Commons was debating the budget at 4 o'clock this morning and the government's majority fell unacceptably low. An amendment was moved to the bill reducing the proposed increase in the tax on spirits. This received the support of the Irish members, who spoke hotly of the proposed increase as an injustice to Ireland.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, closure was carried by a majority of only 17. The amendment was defeated by a majority of 18. The opposition loudly shouted "resign." Later, on a motion to report progress, the government got a majority of only 13. Debate on other clauses followed and in the voting the government's majority rose again.

The talk in parliamentary and other political quarters today turned solely on the effects of Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham in favor of tariff reform, which, coupled with Joseph Chamberlain's letter on the same subject that was read at the meeting, is generally regarded as having brought the situation to a crisis. The question most discussed by adherents of all parties was not whether, but when, a general election will be held.

The finance bill will get through the House of Commons in about three weeks, after which it will be sent to the House of Lords. Within a week of that time it is expected that the decision of the House of Lords will be made known. Extremists of all parties hope the Lords will summarily reject the bill.

UNIFIED MISSION WORK IS PLANNED

Good results are expected at unifying the home missionary work of the leading denominations in Massachusetts—the Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian, following the meeting just held at the rooms of the Congregational Home Mission Society. Regrets were received from the representatives of the Episcopal Church, Primitive Methodist, Universalist and Unitarian.

The topic was work among the foreign born. A table showing the location of all work among each race reported by any denomination was carefully gone over and every case of apparent duplication of effort noted and discussed. It was voted that "no new work should be undertaken until after mutual conference."

Playhouse News

NEW ADE COMEDY PRODUCED. CHICAGO—Montgomery and Stone appeared at the Studebaker Thursday night in the first performance on any stage of "The Old Town," a new comedy by George Ade with music by Gustav Luders.

It is a typical Ade story and follows the fortunes of Montgomery and Stone as the proprietors of a stranded circus. After many trials and tribulations, they win wealth and their childhood sweetheart.

The stars are supported by a well balanced company, which includes Ethel Johnson, Allene Crater, the Hengler sisters, D. L. Don, John Hendricks and Lyndon Law.

NEW YORK—Walter N. Lawrence has arranged for the production of "A Citizen's Home" at the Majestic Theater for an indefinite run beginning Oct. 4. The play is a domestic drama in four acts and is written by H. H. Boyd, a hitherto unknown playwright.

BOSTON LAWYER AIDS COLLEGE. NEW LONDON, N. H.—Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, a prominent attorney, has given the sum of \$30,000 for the erection of a new dormitory for Colby Academy in New London.

BOSTON-LOWELL ROAD HEARING ON

Business Men Appear Before the Railroad Commission Today and Favor Projected Railway.

The first parties appearing before the railroad commissioners at the hearing on the Lowell, Lawrence & Boston Electric railway petition for a certificate of public expediency today were those interested in the Lowell financial concerns.

George M. Harrington of the Washington Savings Institution said that he did not believe that the institution of the new line would affect the securities of the Boston & Maine railroad, and if those of the Boston & Northern street railway were affected it would be only temporarily. Mr. Harrington believed that the feeling of the people in Lowell was strongly in favor of the road.

Jesse H. Shepard of the Middlesex Savings Bank said that as a whole the line would be of much benefit to the business interests of Lowell.

Attorney Jackson reiterated the position of the petitioners, and said that there was no intention to install new freight facilities for this line.

Attorney Coolidge for the Boston & Maine said that while it did not appear in the petition, it was a matter that needed attention, and that under the law after obtaining the charter there was nothing to prevent the company from coming before the commission and asking for permission to carry freight.

TOWN TO HONOR COLONEL GIHON

WANEFIELD, Mass.—Col. Edward J. Gihon, the new national commander of the Spanish War Veterans, is expected to arrive home on Oct. 2.

Corp. Charles F. Parker camp 39, S. W. V., has arranged a reception to honor the new national commander to which Governor Draper, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Womens Relief Corps, the Ladies Auxiliary to the Spanish War Veterans, the members of the Department of Massachusetts, all town officials, and ex-Governors Crane, Douglas and Guild have been invited.

The committee of fifteen will meet tonight in the selectmen's room at the town hall to formulate plans for the reception.

LEATHER IMPORT BUREAU STOPPED

It is announced today that as a result of the removal of the duty on hides and the consequent abolishment of the drawback on leather for export made from such hides, Surveyor J. J. McCarthy of the port of Boston has discontinued the special inspection department established for the benefit of the trade in the offices of the New England Shoe and Leather Association in 1902.

Although it will take some months to work up all the hides imported into this district before the 15 per cent duty was removed, Surveyor McCarthy explains that he had long felt that the supervision was unnecessary.

NOTABLE DECLINE IN USE OF DRUGS

WASHINGTON—A conspicuous feature is the decline in the use of drugs in the hospitals of the country, reported at the eleventh annual conference of the American Hospital Association in session here. Dr. R. R. Ross, superintendent of the Buffalo (N. Y.) General Hospital, reported that 15 years ago the annual cost of medicines for each patient in the Massachusetts General Hospital was about \$2.90, while last year it was only 91 cents.

Two Cents' Worth of Saturday Reading

FEATURES OF THE HUDSON-FULTON PARADE—With Pictures.

WHAT THE AIR NAVIGATORS ARE DOING — With Pictures from London.

TEACHER'S STORY OF GERMAN SCHOOLS—Second of a Series by a Clever American who Saw the Schools from the Inside.

RATIONAL GOLF—Jason Rogers Criticizes Another Local Links.

AUTO DEVICES FROM LONDON—With all the Motor News from Track, Shop and Garage Near Home.

IN THE REALM OF MUSIC—Notes from Boston, New York and London.

A COLUMN OF FUN—By Nixon Waterman.

FULL PAGE OF EDITORIALS.

All the Regular News of Boston, New England and the Nation in Saturday's

The Christian Science Monitor

"A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME."

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line.
Three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

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Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchard Bldg., 166 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4380
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation
and Moved in and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON

Telephone 1756 Oxford.

APARTMENTS TO LET

ROOM AND BOARD

Transients Accommodated
HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION.
New York City—Rooms and board.
27 WEST 93D STREET.
Convenient to Riverside Drive and Central
Park West.
MISS J. E. RANKIN.

EXCLUSIVE private family would rent
one or two rooms to refined gentleman.
Furnished suit, fine location, lower Cen-
tral Park West; only those desiring high
grade, refined surroundings need apply;
exclusive. 125, 203 Metropolitan Bldg., S. S.

NEW YORK—The Convent, 271 Central
Park West, cor. 97th st., delightful home,
overlooking the park; newly furnished and
decorated; dining room top floor; elevator
service. A. K. DICK.

NEW YORK—No. 9—Lovely furnished
rooms, two on bathroom floor, one on top
floor; splendid location, near Public Gar-
den; tourists accommodated. Tel. B. B.
21867.

146 ST. BOWDOIN ST., suite 4—Fur-
nished room in private family; suitable for
student; all modern conveniences; refer-
ences required. J. D. ROUGH.

CHICAGO—Desirable room with board,
two blocks from Wilson ave. to station.
Address SULLIVAN, Monitor Office, Or-
chestra Bldg., Chicago.

30 GARRISON ST., off Huntington ave.,
opp. Mechanics Bldg.; large and small front
rooms; sunny, well furnished; steam
heated; telephone.

BACK BAY, 199 St. Botolph st.—House
thoroughly renovated; rooms newly fur-
nished; choice of 10 rooms; con. h. w.; tel.

117 FALMOUTH ST., suite 4, 2d floor—One
large, sunny room; also rear room; tele-
phone; business man or woman preferred.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.
A telephone call to 4350 Back Bay will give
you information as to terms.

WHERE TO MARKET

THE MANHATTAN MARKET

OFFERS FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.

Fresh Killed Chickens, 5 to 7 lbs. pair . . . 20c lb.
Best Native Potatoes . . . 20c peck
Alberta Peaches . . . \$1.00 basket
"University" Delicious Coffee . . . 28c lb.

Under this one big roof you can procure everything that you could possibly want
for your table: groceries, vegetables, fish, fruit and provisions. There is economy as
well as convenience in that.

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE
Telephone 2900 Cambridge. We deliver to the Back Bay, Brookline, Allston, Brighton,
Watertown, West Somerville and Cambridge.

W. G. & H. C. RUSSELL

DEALERS IN
Provisions, Fruit, Vegetables, etc., Butter, Eggs and Game
HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY.
130 PORTLAND ST. TEL. HAYMARK 2155 AND 1656 BOSTON.

RHODES BROS. CO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
Importers and Receivers on Commission.
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 250 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. dist.).
10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

ROOM AND BOARD

3 NEWLY fur. con. fr. rms.; st. h. con. h.
w.; suitable for students. THE PEN-
WAY, Suite 5, 780 Huntington ave.

NEW YORK CITY, 332 West 87th st.—
Several beautifully furnished rooms (bath
connecting), with or without board.

JAMAICA PLAIN, 288 Chestnut ave.,
Furnished front room to rent; private
home. Telephone 805-1 Jamaica.

TWO large separate newly furnished
rooms in refined home; pleasant surround-
ings. 70 St. Stephen st.

30 EAST 31ST ST., New York—Rooms
single or en suite; excellent home cooking.
MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

72 GAINSBORO ST., suite 1—Two fur-
nished rooms; continuous hot water; pri-
vate home.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED
STUDENT desires room in exchange for
board and room; private family; Boston or
suburbs. A 28, Monitor Office.

CHINESE VICTORY
FOR YUAN SHI KAI

NEW YORK—A Sun despatch from
Shanghai says: The Regent has sum-
moned Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese re-
former and reorganizer whom he dis-
missed in disgrace in January, to Peking
in order to appoint him to membership
in the grand council. It is understood
here that Yuan Shi Kai has declined to
go to Peking.
Shi Liang has been recalled from Man-
churia and will be succeeded there by
Tang Shao Yi.

WALTHAM SEES
BOOM IN BUILDING
WALTHAM, Mass.—A big boom in
building operations in this city is ex-
pected next year, according to statements
made today by one of the best known
real estate dealers. The shortage in the
supply of moderate-priced tenements
makes conditions favorable for the con-
struction of tenement houses here, and
many real estate investors are making
plans to begin building operations early
next year.

WALTHAM AWAITS
SAFETY LECTURE
WALTHAM, Mass.—W. H. Tolman,
director of the Museum of Safety and
Sanitation, New York, will deliver a
lecture here defining the work of the
organization, under the auspices of the
Waltham Business Mens Association,
Oct. 28.

MADRID SEEKING
REVOLUTIONISTS
MADRID—Police authorities of the
Spanish capital are today scouring the
city for the 300 revolutionaries who the
anti-monarchical party in Barcelona
has asked to volunteer for service
against the government here.

NATURAL HISTORY
MEETINGS TODAY
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Natural history
enthusiasts from all parts of New Eng-
land are here today to attend the fall
meeting of the New England Federation
of Natural History Societies. There are
on exhibition some rare collections.

TEXAN INVENTS AEROPLANE
GALVESTON, Tex.—Adolph Herff, Jr.,
of San Antonio, has tested an aeroplane
of his own invention, and remained in the
air 57 minutes at Boerne, Tex. He had
the machine under perfect control, and
thinks he has made a new discovery in
gravity.

CHARLES H. PAINE PASSES AWAY.
Charles H. Paine, formerly a member
of the firm of Paine, Webber & Co.,
passed away on Thursday evening. Mr.
Paine was a member of the Algonquin,
Exchange, Boston Athletic, Tedesco
Country and Brookline Country clubs.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 330 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market Boston, Mass.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

SMITH BROS.

FINE GRADES OF BUTTER

TELEPHONE RICHMOND 1647.

2 AND 4 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

W. H. LERNED & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1837. DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

ST AND 80 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. FANCY BREAKFAST EGGS, BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Sharpless, Plymouth County and Monadnock Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

L. A. JOHNSON. W. S. GLIDDEN.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.

DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

84-86 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON. TEL. RICHMOND 1389.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MAXWELL

POPULAR PRICED MILLINERY.

A full line of \$5.00 HATS

at all seasons of the year.

603 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

JEWELRY

HUDSON-FULTON SOUVENIRS—Works

of art in sterling silver, heavy, full-sized

Hudson-Fulton teaspoon \$1.75, letter opener

\$1.00, small Fulton spoon \$1.00, Hudson

spoon, same size \$1.00; sent to any address

upon receipt of price. WM. E. LURCH,

Jeweler, room 53, 3 Maiden Lane, New York.

DRESSMAKING

FIRST-CLASS seamstress and dress

maker desires work by the day or at home.

Address G 450, Monitor Office.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS

BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.

Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead

ROGERS METAL WORKS, KANSAS

CITY, MO.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing all kinds;

ladies', gents' and children's; also furs;

other personal property, jewelry, old gold,

silver, antiques; will call, pay cash. M.

WINTER, 135 Pleasant st., tel. 2531-204.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S

delicious chocolates will be mailed to any

address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1.10.

size 60c, half lb. 30c, sample 10c. F. L.

DAGGETT CO., 33-35 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

ADVERTISING

WE WRITE ADS. 4 in. col. width, for

25 cents, 5 for \$1. BALDWIN ADV.

AGENCY, 333 Broadway, New York.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good

place to eat; arriving or departing from

the South Station, Boston, you will find

quick service and pure food at the restau-

rant and lunch room; accommodations for

500 people; all modern conveniences.

COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

BOOKS

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK

Full green cloth, gold letters, 10x12, 75c.

Russia leather and red cloth, \$1.75.

Green or brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25.

Prepaid anywhere in U. S. \$1. \$2. \$2.50.

WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder,

17 Merchants row, Boston, Tel. Main 2093-3.

MISCELLANEOUS

CRAB TREE FARM

LAKE FOREST, ILL.

CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Steamer Arrivals.

The Norfolk steamer arrived here this

morning with 100 barrels potatoes.

The Philadelphia steamer Grecian, with

10 barrels sweet potatoes, is expected

to dock this afternoon.

The Savannah steamer Augusta ar-

rived this morning.

The Savannah steamer Nacoochee, due

in Boston Monday, has 23 boxes fruit.

Cargoes of Bananas in Transit for Boston

Admiral Dewey from Jamaica, due

Monday; San Jose from Port Limon, C.

E., Tuesday; Vera from Jamaica, due

Thursday.

Potatoes by Rail.

Potatoes from Arrostook county, Me.,

passed Bangor (24 hours, closing 8

o'clock this morning): 29 cars for Bos-

ton and 39 cars for other points.

Receipts All Sources Past 24 Hours.

Twenty-seven cars and 11 barrels po-

tatoes, 11 barrels and 38 boxes pears, 471

barrels apples, 27 crates cauliflowers, 24

boxes lemons, 20 barrels cabbages, 20

barrels cucumbers, 3286 baskets and 1367

crates peaches, 700 baskets plums, 402

bags beans, 385 barrels cranberries, 6

boxes and 28 baskets tomatoes, 1740 bar-

rels sweet potatoes, 3 cars onions, 1218

crates and 18 baskets cantaloupes, 384

boxes California oranges, 12,228 baskets,

17 boxes and 3700 crates grapes.

New York Fruit News.

The market for California Valencia

late oranges at Thursday's sale was

again very unsatisfactory. Strictly sound

fruit of the best quality was in fair de-

mand, but the market for everything

else was dull and lower.

The sales advertised for today are as

follows:

Six cars California oranges, 35 cars

California deciduous fruit, 2482 boxes

Maiori and Sorrento lemons, 706 boxes

Messina lemons, 250 boxes Jamaica grape-

fruit, 72 boxes Florida grapefruit.

The steamer Oceania with 2000 boxes

lemons, and the steamer Sannio with

3550 boxes lemons, have sailed for New

York.

The cargo of Almeria grapes per

steamer Madonna, consisting of 5500 bar-

rels, will be sold Monday.

PROVISIONS

Eastern Pork Market.

Fresh ribs 16½c, short cut ribs 16½c,

fresh shoulders 12½c, fresh skinned

shoulders 12½c, smoked shoulders 12½c,

sausage, medium 13½c, small 13½c.

Frankforts 10½c, bologna 8½c, pressed

shoulders 12½c, plain pickled briskets

13½c, bacon 18½c, smoked hams, large

15½c, small 15c, skinned 16½c, boiled 22c,

lard, leaf rendered 14½c, pure 13½c,

compound 8½c, barrel pork, Heavy backs

\$25.75, medium backs \$25.50, light backs

\$25.25, long cuts \$26, lean ends \$28,

bean pork \$21.25.

Boston Receipts Past 24 Hours.

Beef, 1900, 31 cars; 1908, 24 cars;

sheep, 1909, none; 1908, 2 cars.

Movement of hogs at the principal

western points for Sept. 23, as compared

with the corresponding date last year.

Receipts Shipments.

1909. 1908. 1909. 1908.

Chicago 10,000 13,000 1,284 2,060

East Liberty 2,000 2,000 2,500 2,000

Indianapolis 5,000 5,000

Flour

Mill shipments, spring patents \$5.50@

\$5.90, clears \$4.65@5, winter patents \$5.50

@5.75, straight \$5.20@5.50, clears \$5@

\$5.30, Kansas patent in June \$5.25@5.75,

rye flour \$4.10@4.60, Graham \$4.35@5.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Women Paid Half as Much as Men for the Same Work

There are factories in Chicago where the rate of pay per hundred pieces is one cent. Of course, the work passes through many hands, and each operation is simple, but a hundred operations of any kind for one cent is a great deal. A humane employer in Chicago recently looked into the case of a girl who had quit work in his factory, and found that she had been earning 98 cents a week. Our treatment of the working girl, particularly the factory girl, is scandalously out of harmony not only with our romanticism, but with our plain human sentiments. I will not go into the budget which I have before me of a French working girl whose annual wage is \$80, nor refer to the small earnings of the English factory girls whose wage is lower than that in this country, and usually about half that received by men for the same work.

"In Perth and Bungay, for instance, the women put in a bill at the end of each week, worked out on the men's scale. The cashier then divides the total by two, and pays the women accordingly." In London women are still working 10 hours for one shilling, and shirts are still being made for 7½ pence per dozen. These distressing conditions are well known, and they are actually a source of great concern to employers—W. I. Thomas in the American Magazine.

Frustrated

One of the modern improvements in cranberry raising is so adjusting the water supply that the bogs can be flooded and then drained at will. So when frost threatens before the berries are gathered the farmer lets in a protecting foot or so of water over his crop and thus frustrates Jack Frost.

Give! as the morning that flows out
of heaven.
Give as the waves when their channel
is riven,
Give as the free air and sunshine
are given;
Lavishly, utterly, joyfully give.
Not the waste drops of thy cup
overflowing,
Not the faint sparks of thy hearth
ever glowing,
Not a pale bud from the June roses
blowing;
Give as He gave thee, who gave
thee to live!
—Rose Terry Cooke.

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ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.
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The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department. The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

IN TENNESSEE



OLD WHITNEY TAVERN.
Where General Jackson and other noted people were entertained.

The old Whitney Tavern in Shelbyville, Tenn., erected in 1810, is still in a good state of preservation. It is built of cedar logs, which are chinked and pointed between, and with the exception of the renewing of the weather boarding and shingles it has undergone no change. The large stone chimneys, with their broad fireplaces, are still in as perfect condition as when General Jackson and other noted personages were entertained there. Later it was occupied as a residence by Thomas Holland.

In the days of overland travel commodious stables were kept in connection for the purpose of taking care of the horses and vehicles of the guests, also the stage coaches which ran between Nashville and southern points in Alabama and Mississippi.

The town of Shelbyville is beautifully situated on the banks of Duck river, and is the county seat of Bedford county, one of the richest in the state. It was

settled from 1795 to 1800 by families from Virginia, North Carolina and Scotch-Irish people direct from their native country. Now it is a thriving town, with railroad, good schools and all modern improvements.

My Home

High above the limits of my seeing,
And folded far within the inmost heart,
And deep below the depths of conscious being,
Thy splendor shineth, there, O God,
Thou art!
I cannot lose Thee! Still in Thee abiding
The end is clear, how wide so'er I roam;
The Hand that holds the world my steps is guiding,
And I must rest at last, in Thee, my home.
—Eliza Scudder.

Some Chicago Singers

The Musical Courier publishes a list of American singers who are engaged in the two large opera houses of New York, in the Boston Opera and in 24 important opera houses in Europe. No fewer than 73 names are set forth, of which eight belong to artists from Chicago. Of these Jennie Osborn-Hannah and Mary Garden are on the singing list of the Metropolitan and Manhattan operas respectively. Helen Allen sings in the Berlin Komische Oper, and two other Chicagoans—Helen Allmendinger and Fredericka Keck—are singing in Cologne. The Wiesbaden Opera House has enrolled Kirk Towns among its artists, and the Freiburg Opera William Wegener. George W. Reed is the Chicagoan among four American artists singing at the opera house at Treves.

So quotes the Record-Herald, which might also mention in this connection the success a Chicago musician, Frank King Clark, is having in Paris, as teacher and trainer of aspirants to operatic fame.

His Worldly Goods

Among the ancient Germans the women were the property owners and sometimes four fifths of the tribal industries were in their hands. The man's goods were his sword, his harness and his horse. As a further concession he had two dishes, a towel, a table-cloth and a piece of bedding, which had originally been his war blanket.—Exchange.

The truths a man carries about with him are his tools.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A Glimpse of Washington Irving

"The American Addison" was Washington Irving's name in his New York days when he chronicled the foibles and fads of the city life in the pages of "Salmagundi." Irving Place in New York is named for him, the first American to make writing his profession, and to the old-fashioned house which still stands he used to come on winter visits to his nephew while he was spending his ripe years at Sunnyside. He was always something of the dandy and his charm of manner won him success everywhere, in London as well as in New York or Philadelphia. A sketch of him in the Bookman says rightly that he is really the presiding genius of the Alhambra, where his rooms are still just as he left them, with enormous sketches of imaginary Moors pinned to the walls. His social popularity had been crowned by literary success when he was but 23. The days of these last visits to New

York he was still the dapper gentleman, dressed in old school taste, with a Talma cloak hanging from his shoulders and his whole atmosphere breathing a simplicity and kindness which never hinted for a moment that he was the most famous man of letters in America.

He never married, perhaps true to the memory of an early love. It was in the Irving Place house that he wrote the life of Oliver Goldsmith, his favorite author, and arranged the notes of his last book, a life of Washington. His friends used to call him "Old Knicker," from his famous Knickerbocker history, and indeed his portraits give him a quaint Dutch air that makes the name appropriate. He wrote in these later days:

"Music is to me the greatest sweetness of existence. I believe it is the attraction of the opera that keeps me in town." And he notes, too, the pleasure of meeting all his friends there and the gay visiting from box to box.

A Milky Way to Knowledge

A modern version of Mary and her lamb is told by the Kansas City Times in a letter of a teacher in a Mississippi industrial school. She says: "The girls are from 14 to 20 years old. Most of them are very humble people, to whom church people have given money to go to school. One girl came leading a cow, 25 miles. She is going to milk the cow night and morning and sell the milk to pay her tuition."

Mankind are always happier for having been happy; so that if you make them happy now, you make them happy 20 years hence by the memory of it.
—Sidney Smith.

Where He Needed a Calendar

A man on a sleeping car in Arkansas found that his watch had stopped and asked the porter for the time. "I haven't got a watch," he replied. "You are a fine railroad man without a watch," the traveling man insisted. "What kind of a road is this, anyway?" "You don't need a watch on this train," said the porter, "what you want is a calendar."—Kansas City Journal.

After great effort at constructing a replica of the Clermont, complete failure has been secured. The boat can't be made to go less than 10 miles an hour.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Thistly Thistles

Enough rhapsodies have been written in prose and poetry about the willow weeds, the daisies and the flowering grasses in the enclosed waste places in London to fill a fair sized volume. Quite rightly so, for these unimportant country cousins, growing happily in alien soil, where houses have stood and soon will stand again, and where they can only see the sky framed in bricks and mortar, are never too often brought forward to the notice of the public. It is they, almost more than anything seen in the streets, which give thrills of holiday anticipation or recollection to the good cockney laboring through the holiday month par excellence with conscious virtue or secret resentment. But a greater than willow weed or stunted daisy is lording it over the heaps of debris just now, and that is the thistle.

Has anybody seen the thistles rearing crowned heads from three to five feet high above the ground? They are well worth looking at with their prickly foliage lined with silver, their neat little green heads and their imperial crowns in every shade of purple from the rich tint of peach blossom to the pale pink of the almond blossom and the bluish rose. And they are as strong as they are beautiful, and do not seem to have any fault to find with the fate which blew the tiny down from which they sprang among the rubbish heaps of the city, instead of wafting it into gay suburbia or toward the river-side, where millions of their relatives breathe cleaner air, and are lost among the crowd of more showy but really less beautiful flowers than the thistles, which still await the golden age when they also, like the clover, the dandelion and the ox-eyed daisy, shall become the adored of all esthetic adores.—Westminster Gazette.

The edge of the sword is less penetrating than gentleness.—Hindu (Albitis).

INTIMATIONS OF REALITY

In the "Ode on Intimations of Immortality" Wordsworth touches something that is shadowed forth, albeit after almost untellable fashion, in the mental experience of many children. While one would not always express it just as Wordsworth has done, in his implication that the child as a mortal comes forth from God, yet it is true that intimations of spiritual truth do often come to the pure child thought, in an instinctive searching after the reality which underlies the veil of phenomena, and that these come less often or with less persuasion to adults, absorbed in the things of the world.

The present writer recalls one summer night when to the wondering child standing alone under the stars thoughts of this rare quality came thronging, hardly worded. Translated into language they ran somewhat thus: "I see the trees and the grass and the flowers and the stars. I know God made all these. They are natural; they are the things that belong; they are God's things. They are always just like this year by year. Then I see the house and the sidewalk. Now God did not make these; they are made by people. They are not beautiful, either, like God's things—they are just

ugly straight lines. They are not alive and they wear out. But how, how could things like this get in among God's things? How ever did people happen to think up things that God did not do first? I do not see how things that are not God's things could come into the world at all."

In that child consciousness a sense of the incongruity of admitting that man can do what God does not, was searching for a word. The moment was one of such authority that it remained clear in memory during after years, recurring again and again to the adult with persistent questioning: "What did I know in that hour?" When at last Christian Science came with its harmonious unfolding of the immortal reality that past moment of youthful perception was explained. Somehow had entered the reverent child heart, lifted in love to the stars and taking its parable even as Jesus did from the natural world, some intimations of the enduring, the divine. The child knew then, though she had never been taught it, that nothing can in actuality come into a world that expresses ever-present infinite power except the direct manifestation of that power. All must express His beauty and permanence.

This is not to say, as maturer vision reveals, that man-made things wherein an ideal perfection is sought may not also hint the real beauty and power of

Pegasus at Work

A farmer who owned a fine automobile wanted to put the power to more definite use than pleasure touring. So he arranged wheels and pulleys in such a way that they can be connected with the back wheel of the automobile. When this is placed in the proper position, the wheels off the floor, the motor action is reversed and the wheels attached run the machinery of the dairy. The reverse motion of the auto wheel equalizes the wear on the tire.

American Optimism

Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler would condone the American's adulation of his land for these reasons:

The real American believes this is the best country the sun ever shone upon, that it is particularly taken care of by Deity and is sure to come out right in everything, and, what is more, he is willing to say it, and if necessary say it through his nose. There is a good side to this. It is in the tremendous heat of this enthusiastic adoration of the nation, this religious patriotism, that America has become the melting pot of the races of Europe, and is producing a new race neither Celtic, Slavic, Roman nor Saxon—but an American race characterized by vitality, energy, good cheer, high faith; and learning for its motto in golden letters on a field of blue, "Boost, don't knock."

All these characteristics have their source and summary in the quality of optimism. The fact is there isn't much use for a man on this territory who isn't an optimist. We haven't time to listen to moanings and wailings, and we propose to clean out things that aren't as they ought to be by dwelling on the blessed health and opportunity of the things that are just right.—Dallas News.

Routes of Aviation

Courses already charted by expert aeronauts.

Writing of bird migration, a contributor to the Atlantic says: If a man were to tell the birds which way to travel in their flight from storm-swept pines to the palms and lianes of the tropics, he would bid them direct their course by way of Florida, the Bahamas, Cuba, Hayti, Porto Rico, and the Lesser Antilles.

In fact not a single bird follows his route or another seemingly good one via Florida, Cuba and Yucatan. The most probable reason is that they could not furnish sufficient food for the millions of North American migrants.

By far the greater number of the birds of the Atlantic coast follow a route from northwestern Florida to Southern Mexico and Central America, making a seven-hundred-mile flight across the Gulf. In spite of this long sea-flight and its many dangers, this is decidedly

the popular route with the birds on eastern North America. While the two easy island-to-island routes are deserted, this Florida and Gulf route is literally alive with large and small birds for eight months of the year. Night after night the winged myriads steer northward in spring and southward again in the autumn. Over a vast expanse of sea they find their way, where for 10 or 11 hours at a time they are entirely out of sight of land.

About 10 species reach South America by way of Florida, Cuba and Jamaica. This list includes vireos, crows, wood thrushes, tanagers, bank swallows, night hawks and bobolinks. But so immensely in the majority are the bobolinks that bird men have referred to this route as the Bobolink Route. It involves only a 500-mile flight from Jamaica to South America, but it is not a generally popular route.

A Possible Portia Is Refused

Following the announcement that Mrs. Martha Conser has the honor of being the first one to matriculate in the law department of the University of Memphis, it develops that Mrs. Conser must surrender this honor, on account of the rules of the institution, which provide that no women shall be permitted to enroll in this department.

Through a misunderstanding, caused by the fact that there are a number of departments in the university open to both sexes, Mrs. Conser was permitted to enroll and her matriculation fee was collected. Now all this must be undone, and the amount paid is to be returned to the applicant.

"It is not the policy of the university to encourage the study or practice of law by women," said an official of the institution.—Memphis News Scimitar.

Excavations at Numantia

Prof. Dr. A. Schulten has been writing on the excavations which he has carried out on the sites of ancient Numantia (Spain) and of the Roman camps on the hill of Castillejo during the last four years. On Castillejo hill Dr. Schulten has located superimposed remains of three different Roman camps, the separate origin of which is made plain by the different orientation of the walls and by the different building materials used.

The oldest of these camps is ascribed to Marcellus, who spent the winter of 152-151 B. C. before Numantia, the second to Quintus Pompeius, dating from 141-139 B. C., and the newest and best preserved to Scipio Aemilianus, dating from 134-133 B. C. Scipio's camp covers the whole of Castillejo hill, and Professor Schulten believes he has identified the exact position of the headquarters of the Roman conqueror. This was a 40-meter square building in the middle of the west side of the camp. The general outline and the disposition of some of the rooms are still traceable.—Exchange.

There are two freedoms—the false, where a man is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought, said Charles Kingsley.

The third freedom comes when a man has learned to do from preference what he ought, or better, to choose God's will.

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Children's Department

The Queen and the Children

Queen Helena of Italy not long ago drove to visit some children who came from Messina to Turin and are living there in a large school. She went in her motor car and took the littlest children to drive and to see the cinematograph pictures. When she brought them back to the school she kissed each of them, and then all the other children of the establishment demanded the same honor until some 200 little schoolroom faces had been held up for the royal salute.

A Bust of Schiller

The discovery of a bust of Schiller is just announced by a Paris contemporary. It seems that the bust, formerly well known, had long been given up as lost. The discovery was made in a lane at the back of Schiller's house at Weimar by a Dr. M. E. Scheidemann. It is the work of Weisser, and it is said to be one of the best likenesses of the author of "William Tell."—London Globe.

To be truly happy is a question of how we begin and not of how we end, of what we want and not of what we have.—Stevenson

PICTURE PUZZLE



What small animal?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

- Answers:
1. Ocean.
2. Great helps.
3. Far into Rome.
4. Mind his map.
5. Sour clam.
6. No more stars.
7. Flit on, cheering angel.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, September 24, 1909.

New York Welcomes Its Guests

IN MANY ways New York will be the better for the Hudson-Fulton celebration. It is the first time in the history of the greater city that it has extended an invitation to the whole country to come and see it and to participate in its general enthusiasm. The country, very largely, has not, of course, awaited an invitation. It has visited New York, and it is only fair to say that if its visits have been taken as a matter of course, they have in the main been pleasurable, sometimes instructive and now and then edifying.

If this is the first time that New York has extended an invitation to the whole country, it is also the first time that New York—we mean Greater New York—has held its hands out and its arms wide apart in welcome to its visitors. The old communal feeling is rife once more in Manhattan and in Kings and in the Bronx and in Richmond, and with it glows the old communal hospitality.

After all, isolation is one of the penalties of greatness, and great cities are not exempt from it. New York has grown so great that it is without classmates. It has achieved eminence in metropolitan proportions and grandeur, but its eminence has too often suggested the chill of aloofness like that of a mountain that overtops its fellows.

Its people have been contemplating these facts, and have been wondering whether it would not be better all around to get into touch with the ground level, the foot hills and the smaller peaks. The Hudson-Fulton celebration has given them the desired opportunity, and it is gratifying to find that they are taking advantage of it.

They ask us to come. They urge us to come. They promise that if we come we shall have a time that we shall always remember with pleasure. And they go farther; they say that they will be on hand to welcome us, and as equals, though we live in communities of the second, third, fourth or any other class.

New York will get as much good out of all this as its visitors can possibly extract from it. It will be a broadening experience for the metropolis, and its influence will outlast the memory of the pageant on its noble river.

The Next Land Distribution

BEGINNING on Oct. 4 next, and continuing through Oct. 23, the United States government, proceeding under the lottery system, will distribute among properly qualified applicants 2,500,000 acres of agricultural and grazing land situated in the central portion of South Dakota and adjacent territory in North Dakota. At this time it is impossible to say with any degree of accuracy how high the registration will run, but estimates based on similar distributions place the number of applicants at 200,000.

We are prone to overlook the most interesting, as well as the most important features of a land distribution of this character and extent. The average reader fails to take in the fact that this means the beginning of a colony by the side of which the colonies of the early days in our land were but miniature settlements. On this great Dakotan tract there will be room for 15,000 homesteads. It embraces an area of 100 miles long and forty miles wide, and taking the usual course of multiplying the individual homesteaders by five, it will constitute a small commonwealth with 45,000 inhabitants.

Everything will be possible within this tract in the way of growth. It is to all intents and purposes a new land. Only one railroad penetrates it now, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Farms must be laid out, villages, towns, and possibly cities, built. The latter, indeed, will be a natural development, for this tract is the center of a very much greater area which is only sparsely settled today, but which is growing rapidly in population.

Its settlement will not be, perhaps, like the beginning of things in the West, for even though the transportation facilities are crude for most of the territory, and even though the farmer will be far removed at present from civilization and its advantages, the things necessary to the development of the country have been invented and are awaiting his call; and these will follow the plow, the reaper and the thresher as certainly as daylight follows night. Soon the whistle of the locomotive will be a familiar sound in the new colony, and it will signal the coming of the electric light, the telegraph, the telephone and the automobile, and fifty years from now school children in the Fox Ridge country very likely will wonder if it can be true that their grandfathers had to draw lots for their homesteads.

Czechs and Magyars

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY is spasmodically on the eve of great events. They never come, because Austria-Hungary politics, with all their seething race problems, with all their wild and habitually treasonable oratory, are evolutionary, not revolutionary. So it was yesterday. So it is today. In Austria, the grapple between German and Czech is apparently drifting toward civil conflict; in Hungary, the controversy between the nation and the crown over financial emancipation from Austrian tutelage is once more nearing acuteness, for the Wekerle cabinet has just resigned a second time. But those who look to the dual monarchy for heroic times will be disappointed. The Germans are likely to continue to recede before the Slavic onslaught and the Magyars to secure economic autonomy when la haute finance of Europe is ready to extend credit to them without the guarantee of Austria. Since Hungarian trade is almost exclusively in the hands of the race that dominates the world's money markets and since that race is on excellent terms with the ruling race of the country, the prospects are of the brightest. The main difficulty just now is not the resistance of the Emperor-King and his Austrian advisers but the dissensions between the Magyar leaders as to the character of the proposed Hungarian state bank.

As day after day brings fresh news of Czech advance into German-speaking districts, notably the Austrian capital and its surroundings, and as the alliance between the Czechs and their southern brethren, the Slovenes, grows stronger in and out of the Legislature, it is plain that a juncture between the two Slav peoples is possible and

even probable. It will mean the political annihilation of the intervening German-speaking population and it will shatter the dream of a German Adriatic.

The issue of the future Austria-Hungary is clearly between Czech and Magyar. With the German practically out of the race and the Italian irredentist reduced to an anachronous dreamer, the struggle between Czech and Magyar will involve the possession of the Adriatic seaboard. Neither nation has direct access to the sea, from which both are separated by Germans and southern Slavs; it is only through the political constellation of the dual monarchy that the Adriatic is open to them. Both must therefore oppose the formation of a southern Slav kingdom that would turn the dualistic monarchy into a triallistic empire, a conception supposedly advocated by the future Emperor-King, Francis Ferdinand. Thus, if Czech and Magyar are rivals, they are also natural allies and a partnership is by no means as unlikely as their present acrid relations would indicate. The Magyars might bring into it their remarkable political genius, while the Czechs would give the tremendous asset of their prestige among the southern Slavs in Austria-Hungary as well as in the Balkans. Two great questions are up for decision that will have a determinative influence on Austro-Hungarian evolution. The one is the impending introduction of universal suffrage into Hungary. It will shake the country to its foundations, for the ruling race is in the minority; but it seems certain in the end to place Magyar supremacy beyond all challenge. The other is the development of the modern form of Pan-Slavism, Neo-Slavism, the center of which is Prague, since the leadership of the movement has been intrusted by common consent to the Czechs. The times are past when the world's destinies were read solely in the expansion of the great powers. Rejuvenation has become the watchword of the old world.

A PHOTOGRAPH of the north pole is not in itself conclusive proof that it is a picture of the identical spot the world has been seeking for so many years, but the average person is willing to take it at its face value rather than to make a personal journey away up there to prove what's what.

"I'll Be Ready in a Minute"

IN A western city the other day an automobile driver was arrested because the engine of his machine made too great a noise in a residential street. According to witnesses, it kept up its racket to the annoyance of everybody in the neighborhood for nearly half an hour.

The driver entered the defense that he was waiting for his mistress, who had ordered the machine to "come around," and who, he was led to believe, "would be out in a minute." The mistress, upon being called to the stand, testified that she was just finishing making her toilet for the street, and that it seemed to her that she could not have kept the machine puffing and throbbing and pulsating and producing all the old and various new noises for more than five minutes.

It was this statement that caused the court to make some remarks that have been widely quoted and commented upon, approvingly and otherwise, from one end of the country to the other. The court said, in effect, that women took too much time to dress, and that in doing so they caused their menfolk generally great annoyance. In this instance the annoyance was simply out of the common, since it affected an entire neighborhood.

The automobile driver was found guilty, and his mistress, presumably, paid the fine. But this is neither here nor there. The thing is, Do women take too much time to dress? Or are men simply unreasonable and impatient? The lady just referred to thought she had kept the automobile waiting only five minutes, when in fact she had kept it for nearly half an hour. No man who has had any experience along this line will doubt the lady's word in the least. He has waited many a time from fifteen minutes to three quarters of an hour while his wife has been putting on her gloves, and he remembers how she has told him, with the sweetest of smiles, at the end of his trying wait, that she did not know whether she was half dressed or not, he hurried her so.

The trouble lies in the fact that men think of time differently from the way women think of it. What a man would call a half hour, a woman, and especially a woman who has promised to be down in a minute, would call "no time at all." There ought really to be no regard for watches or clocks or sundials in cases of this kind. If men would only compose themselves and not be in a hurry, there would be a great deal less flurry when husbands and wives are going out together.

And as to the annoyance of the neighborhood and the automobile driver, his sense of the fitness of things should at least have led him to shut down his engine when he arrived at the front door.

Those who want to learn to be janitors may take a course in an evening industrial school in New York. There is always room at the top in the janitorial as well as in every other line, and to be a tip-top janitor is something worth aspiring to.

THE time is coming, so some confidently believe, when sight-seers in cities will be shown around in airships rather than automobiles. In that event, the likelihood is that they will look down upon many things that they now look up to.

AT SEATTLE, Postmaster-General Hitchcock told a reception crowd that Secretary Ballinger had the purity of their mountain snows and the firm foundations of Mount Rainier, but he might have added, "and the backing of Taft."

THE EMPEROR of Japan, considered as "the warm and sincere friend of America" by a man who has seen all the correspondence, namely, President Taft, should look well to the Pacific coast, and to the country for many miles inland.

DR. COOK and Commander Peary cannot hope that a great city and nation will ever celebrate their discovery "on the spot" after the manner in which Hudson's finding of the river bearing his name is now being commemorated.

WHEN young Mr. Whitney comes home from the frozen north he will bring with him some interesting particulars, which, if not copyrighted, the public will be welcome to.

IT IS A deserved compliment to the state roads of Massachusetts that people come all the way from Texas to look at them.

NATURALLY the colleges that are planning to teach aviation will include that course among the higher branches of study.

Chicago as a Rival of Beverly

IN VIEW of the fact that Chicago has now an unquestioned population of 2,500,000, and may be able to show fully 3,000,000 next year; that Architect Burnham has prepared for her a city beautiful plan; that she is spending \$90,000,000 this year in new buildings, and may do even better than that; that the price of everything whereof she makes a specialty is advancing by leaps and bounds, and in view of many other things that lack of space prevents us from enumerating, it seems strange that the proud and prosperous western metropolis should care to take from Beverly that which a Chicago never had, but which would leave Beverly poor indeed.

To be plain, Chicago is ambitious to be made the summer capital of the United States. She wants Congress to appropriate money for the erection in her midst of a summer White House and other national buildings, so that the government may move out there every year, say in June, remaining until the trade winds blow off the prairie and meet the trade winds from the lake in October. She wants to be not merely an occasional summer capital such as we had in the olden days, or a temporary summer capital such as Oyster Bay was in its halcyon days, or a modest, yet infatigable, summer capital such as Beverly is, and is destined to be, during the present discriminating administration, but a permanent summer capital, with marble walls and marble halls, and golf links and a place for the private secretary to receive visitors, and everything.

The strange thing is that Chicago does not bid for the winter capital instead. In the summer nearly all Chicagoans who can get away are in Boston and its numerous delightful suburbs and resorts, and, in the natural course of things, down here is where the occupant of the summer White House would want to be also.

If Chicago would like to be the winter capital and Washington does not mind, and all the other cities in the country that would like to be summer, winter, fall or spring capitals do not care, we will give her our sympathy. But a summer capital she can hardly be during this administration, for President Taft would never consent to give up the golf links that he likes so well, to fly to others that he knows not of.

THE President has crossed the Rocky mountains. He is out of the middle West. He has passed through the section that was reported to be in "insurrection," and, with the exception of some pointed remarks which he let fall at Winona, and Senator Cummins' threat that Mr. Taft would hear from him later, there has been no indication of a desire on the part of the chief magistrate or the insurgents to revive the tariff agitation, and no appearance of public dissatisfaction because it has not been revived.

The truth is, the middle West, like the rest of the country, has had enough of the tariff for the present, and for some time to come. This need not, and does not, imply that the tariff question is settled, or that the recent attempt to settle it has been satisfactory to the people at large. It means simply that further agitation of the tariff question, whether viewed from the standpoint of the politician, the statesman or the business man, would at present be not only untimely but imprudent and useless.

From Salt Lake City President Taft will be carried through one of the most beautiful agricultural districts of the new Northwest and into the great mining district that centers in the twin cities of Helena and Butte; then he will be taken to Spokane, and, later, through the great commonwealth named after the father of his country and into the wondrous Puget Sound region. Through all these districts and regions, and until he shall have circled around by way of California and entered the gateway of the Southwest, to find himself in the heart of Dixie, he will be beyond the reach of those who sometimes talk tariff out of season.

The Northwest, the West and the Southwest have other interests than the tariff to occupy their thoughts at present, and when the probable course of cotton quotations is taken into consideration, it is doubtful if even the seasoned debaters of the old South will not prefer to hear the President speak upon the approach of an era of unprecedented prosperity.

In the course of time the tariff question will be ripe for discussion once more. For the present it will be better for the country if it shall be permitted to rest.

IT MIGHT well be supposed that a crop which has brought as much prosperity to Kansas as has corn would claim indefinitely the undivided allegiance of the farmers of the Sunflower state. Much has recently been written of the opulence of the agriculturist in that state. Only the other day, Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture expressed the opinion that the farmers of Kansas, because of the ready means at their command, were indulging in too many luxuries. However this may be, Kansas owes much, if not the greater part, of its present marvelous prosperity to corn. For nearly twelve consecutive years now the corn crop has never failed her. Once only did it manifest a symptom of failure, but this was soon over and forgotten. And year by year as it has blossomed and tasseled and turned from emerald to gold, the price has gone up, until it has fallen into the settled habit of ranging around seventy cents by the bushel.

We have it on no less trustworthy authority than the Kansas City Times, however, that the farmers of many parts of Kansas are turning their backs upon corn. Much money as there has been and as there still is in corn, there is more in alfalfa, they say. Ten years ago they were only experimenting with this crop. Now the land given over to it is 992,663 acres, only corn and wheat exceeding it in area. Thirty-nine counties in the state have each an area in alfalfa exceeding 10,000 acres.

There is wisdom in this. When Kansas was dependent upon a single crop, especially for cattle feeding, failure spelled ruin for the farmers. They learned at the time of the last corn failure what could be done in the state with alfalfa. They are now no longer troubled by fear on this score. They count on having an alfalfa crop if the corn crop disappoints them. And it is more than a money-maker, in that it insures them against the losses that the farmer in the early days of Kansas came to look upon as inevitable.

The Kansas farmer of the present time is learning to regard as inevitable only that which makes for his welfare, providing he does his own part.

No Revival of Tariff Agitation

Wealth in Alfalfa